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METHOD FOR COMPUTATION OF STRUCTURAL FAILURE PROBABILITY FOR AN AIRCRAFT

9 Final rept.

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AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
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This report describes a proce failure of a given aircraft t the single flight probability after a given number of fligh	dure for computing t type as a function of of failure, the air	the probability of aircraft flight time. Specifically, craft probability of failure
losses are calculated. The a	ipproach is through f	racture mechanics where
the distribution of flaws in	the structure is rep	resented and combined with

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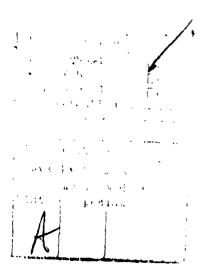
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# FORWARD

This report was prepared by John W. Lincoln, Structures Division of the Directorate of Flight Systems Engineering. The work was done as a research and development takk to aid in the structural assessment of aircraft.



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## SECTION 1

## INTRODUCTION

In many cases, it is helpful to calculate the failure probability for an aircraft in order to obtain a more quantified indication of the risk involved with a particular course of active. These types of calculations have proven useful in the past for helping managers to select from some difficult options.

The process defined in this report presumes that the analyst has the following:

- (1) The probability density function for crack length for an area(s) of the aircraft that is to be analyzed.
- (2) The probability density function for stress for the area(s) of the aircraft that is to be analyzed.
- (3) The stress in the analysis area(s) at which a given crack size would be critical.
- (4) The inspection reliability for inspections that are to be made.
- (5) The structural rework to be performed (which consists of fastener hole reaming).
- (6) The crack growth in the analysis area(s) as a function of time.
  - (7) The mission time for the desired sequence of flights.

This information is input to the computer routine as detailed in Section III. The output of the computation is the single flight probability of failure, the aircraft failure probability, and the expected number of failures in the force. The detailed equations for the computations are given in Section II.

Generally, the single flight probability of failure and the expected number of losses are the more useful outputs of this analysis. For an in-depth discussion of acceptable levels of safety, the reader is referred to Bo Lundberg's Wright Brothers Lecture on "Fatigue LIfe of Airplane Structures" published in the Journal of the Aeronautical Sciences, June, 1955. Lundberg provides some arguments for safety levels that could be used for commercial aircraft. The maximum allowable single flight probability of failure for a military aircraft is dependent on such factors as the mission of the aircraft, safety of the air crew, and feasibility of modifications and/or inspections to reduce the risk.

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#### SECTION II

# DEVELOPMENT OF RISK ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

## 1 BASIC FUNCTION DEFINITIONS

Suppose that T is a positive number and that  $N_{\mbox{\scriptsize p}}$  is the number of control points on the airframe,  $N_{\underline{M}}$  is the number of different missions flown,  $N_T$  is the number of inspections in the time interval [0,T],  $N_{R}$  is the number of structural reworks to be performed in the time interval [0,T], and each of b, c, d, and e is a positive integer such that b is in  $[1,N_p]$ , c is in  $[1,N_M]$ , d is in  $[0,N_T]$ , and c is in [0, NR]. Further, suppose that pbde is a simple surface such that the point  $(x,t, p^{bde}(x,t))$  is a point of  $p^{bde}$  only if x is a positive number, t is a positive number  $\leq$  T, and positive (x,t) is the crack length probability density between the dth and d+l inspection and between the eth and e+1 rework (note that when d = 0, the aircraft has not received an inspection and when e = 0 the aircraft has not been reworked) for the crack length x at the bth control point of the aircraft for the flight time t. pbde is called the crack length probability density function corresponding to the bth control point, dth inspection, and eth rework.

Now, suppose that a bcde is a simple graph such that the point  $(t, a^{bcde}(t))$  is a point of a bcde only if each of  $a^{bcde}(0)$  and t is a positive number and  $a^{bcde}(t)$  is the crack length at the time t (based on an initial crack of size  $a^{bcde}(0)$ ) at the bth control point of an aircraft flying the cth mission at the time t after the dth inspection and eth rework. The simple graph  $a^{bcde}$  is called the crack growth function for the bth control point and the cth mission and for the dth inspection and eth rework.

Now, suppose that  $P_I^b$  is a simple graph such that the point  $(x, P_I^b(x))$  belongs to  $P_I^b$  only if x is a positive number and  $P_I^b(x)$  is the probability that a crack of length x will not be detected during an inspection of the bth control point. The simple graph  $P_I^b$  is called the inspection function for the bth control point.

Suppose that  $p_X^{bc}$  is a simple graph such that the point  $(x, p_S^{bc}(x))$  belongs to  $p_S^{bc}(x)$  only if x is a number and  $p_S^{bc}(x)$  is the probability density of the bth control point for the maximum stress x in a single flight of the cth mission.  $p_S^{bc}$  is the stress probability density function for the bth control point of an aircraft flying the cth mission.

Next, suppose that  $S_c^b$  is a simple graph such that the point  $(x S_c^b(x))$  belongs to  $S_c^b$  only if  $S_c^b$  is the stress at which a crack of length x at the bth control point becomes critical.  $S_c^b$  is the critical crack length function for the bth control point.

Now, suppose that  $N_F$  is a simple graph such that the point (t,  $N_F(t)$ ) belongs to  $N_F$  only if t is in [0,T] and  $N_F(t)$  is the number of flights flown at the time t.  $N_F$  is called the flight number function.

Further, suppose that  $N_{MF}$  is a simple graph such that the point (F,  $N_{MF}(f)$ ) belongs to  $N_{MF}$  only if f is a positive integer in the interval [1,  $N_{F}(T)$ ] and  $N_{MF}(f)$  is the mission number flown on the flight numbered f.  $N_{MF}$  is called the mission number function.

Suppose that  $t_F$  is a simple graph such that the point  $(f, t_F(f))$  belongs to  $t_F$  only if g is an integer in  $[1, N_F(T)]$  and  $t_F(f)$  is the time just preceding the fth flight.  $t_F$  is called the flight time function.

Also, suppose that  $N_{PW}$  is a simple graph such that the point  $(b,N_{PW}(b))$  belongs to  $N_{PW}$  only if b is in  $[1,N_P]$  and  $N_{PW}(b)$  is the number of points with the same  $p \stackrel{bde}{c}$ ,  $a^{bc}$ ,  $P_1^b$ ,  $p_S^b$ , and  $S_c^b$  functions in the computation for the bth control point  $N_{PW}$  is the repeat control point function.

## 2 INFLUENCE OF INSPECTIONS ON THE CRACK PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION

Suppose that  $a_{I}^{b}$  is a positive number such that following an inspection at the bth control point, the detected cracks are reworked such that they have crack sizes uniformly distributed in the interval  $[0, a_{I}^{b}]$ .

If the nth inspection at the bth control point is accomplished at the time t after the eth rework then the crack probability function for the crack length x changes from  $p_{C}^{bne}(x,t)$  to  $p_{C}^{bn+1e}(x,t)$ .

Based on the definition of  $P_{I}^{b}$ , if x is in  $[a_{I}^{b}, \infty]$  then  $P_{C}^{bn+1e}(x,t) = P_{C}^{bne}(x,t) \cdot P_{I}^{b}(x)$  and if x is in  $[0,a_{I}^{b}]$  then  $P_{C}^{bn+1e}(x,t) = P_{C}^{bne}(x,t) \cdot P_{I}^{b}(x)$   $\frac{1 - \int_{O}^{\infty} P_{C}^{bne}(Ix,t) P_{I}^{b}(Ix)dIx}{a^{b}}$ 

where the term

$$\frac{1 - \int_{0}^{\infty} p_{C}^{bne}(1x,t) p_{I}^{b}(1x) d1x}{a_{I}^{b}}$$

is the uniform probability distribution derived from the population of cracks found and repaired.

3 INFLUENCE OF STRUCTURAL REWORK ON THE CRACK PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION

Suppose that each of  $a_{RRO}^b$  and  $a_{RR}^b$  is a positive number such that  $0 < a_{RR}^b \le a_{RRO}^b$ . The crack length probability density function corresponding to the bth control, dth inspection, and nth structural rework is modified by structural rework as follows: For each point (x,y) in the x-y projection of  $p_C^b$  such that if  $x \ge a_{RRC}^b$  then x is replaced by  $x-a_{RR}^b$ . Therefore, if after this replacement

$$\gamma = \int_{Q}^{a_{RRo}} p_{C}^{bdn}(a_{RRo}^{b}, t)dix$$

$$\int_{a_{RRO}}^{\infty} p_{C}^{bdn}(Ix,t) dIx$$

then,

$$p_{C}^{bdn+1}(x,t) = \frac{p_{C}^{bdn}(a_{RRO},t)}{\gamma} \quad \text{for } x \leq a_{RRO}^{b}$$

and

$$p_{C}^{bdn+1}(x,t) = \frac{p_{C}^{bdn}(x,t)}{\gamma} \qquad \text{for } x \ge a_{RRo}^{b},$$

It is noted that the new distribution is uniform between 0 and a RRO

# 4 CALCULATION OF THE PROBABILITY OF FAILURE

At a given time the single flight probability of failure can be computed as follows: If it is assumed that at a given time the aircraft crack distribution function is statistically independent of the stress density function for a particular untrol point then if t is in [0,T], b is in [1,N $_{\rm p}$ ], c is in [1,N $_{\rm M}$ ], is in [1,N $_{\rm I}$ ], e is in [1,N $_{\rm R}$ ], s is in the x-projection of p $_{\rm S}^{\rm bc}$ , x is in the x-projection of p $_{\rm C}^{\rm bde}$  then there is a number

$$p_J^{bdce}(x,s,t) = p_C^{bde}(x,t) \cdot p_S^{bc}(s)$$

which is the joint probability density of crack length and stress for the point (x,s,t). Since this product exists for each number in [0,f], in the x-projection of  $p_{S}^{bde}$  and in the x-projection of  $p_{S}^{bc}$  then a simple surface  $p_{J}^{bcde}$  called the j int probability density function of crack length and stress is defined.

It follows then that if  $R^b$  is a point set such that ordered pair (x,s) is a member of  $R^b$  only if the crack length is critical for the stress s (defined by the simple graph  $S^b_c$ ) then the probability of failure at the bth control point at the time t during one flight of the cth mission is

$$p_F^{bcde}(t) = \int_{R^b} \int p_J^{bcde}[Ix,Is,t]dIxdIs$$

The probability that there will be no failure at the time t for a single flight of the cth mission is  $(1-p_F^{bcde}(t))$ . Therefore, for all control points identical to the bth, the single flight probability of failure is

$$p_{FW}^{bcde}(t) = \left| -\frac{N_{PW}(b)}{\pi} (1-p_F^{bcde}(t)) \right|$$

and for the aircraft the single flight probability of failure is

$$p_{FWA}^{\text{ode}} = \begin{pmatrix} b=N_{P} \\ -\pi \end{pmatrix} (1-p_{FW}^{\text{bcde}}(t))$$

$$b=1$$

From this function, if  $N_A$  is the number of aircraft in the population then the expected number of failures in the population at the time t is

$$E_{FWA}^{de}(t) = N_{A}(1 - \frac{N_{F}(t)}{T} (1 - p_{FWA}(t_{F}(f)))$$
f=1

#### SECTION 111

## DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER PROGRAM

#### 1 NOTATION

The notation for input data to the routine is given later in this section and is not repeated here.

TF Table - a set of numbers used for single linear interpolation to determine the flight time corresponding to the number of missions flown by the aircraft. The maximum number of points allowed in the TF Table is 100.

PCB Table - a set c. numbers that contains points of the crack length probability density function for interpolation in the PCBM Table. The maximum number of points allowed in the PCB Table is 51.

PT Table - a set of numbers used for single linear interpolation to determine the probability of not detecting a crack of a given size during an inspection. The maximum number of points allowed in the PI Table is 100.

SCB Table - a set of numbers used for single linear interpolation to determine the stress at which a given crack size will be critical. The maximum number of points allowed in the SCB Table is 100.

PCBM Table - a set of numbers computed from the PCB Table used for single linear interpolation to determine the crack length probability density function for a given crack size. The PCBM Table is modified by the routine to account for crack length change.

PDSBC Table - a set of numbers used for double linear interpolation to determine the stress probability density function for a given stress. Total number of PDSBC Table entries allowed is 1000. Maximum number of stress entries per mission is 50.

AB Table - a set of numbers used for double linear interpolation to determine the crack length for a given mission and time. Used to calculate the incremental crack growth for flight of a given mission(s). Total number of AB Table entries allowed is 1000. Maximum number of crack length entries is 100.

CRACKL(I) - The Ith crack length entry in the PCBM Table.

PCBT(I) - The Ith crack probability density entry in the PCBM Table.

NCRL - The number of crack length entries in the PCBM Table.

DAREAP(I) - Trapezoidal rule approximation to the area

PSIL(I) - The Ith stress entry in the PDSBC Table.

PDPSI(I) - The Ith stress probability density function entry in the PDSBC Table.

NPSIL - The number of stress entries in the PDSBC Table.

TIMCLC(I) - The time derived from the TF Table corresponding to the number of flights NFLTS(I).

PFBCT(KT) - Probability of failure during one flight at the KTth risk calculation (including inspections and reworks) for a single control point.

PFBC = PFBC r(KT) for a given KT

TIMI(JINSP) - The time derived from the TF Table corresponding to the number of flights NIN(JINSP).

TIMR(JREWK) - The time derived from the TF Table corresponding to the number of flights NRE(JREWK).

TIME(KT) - The time corresponding to the KTth risk calculation (including inspections and reworks).

DELTM - The incremental time between risk calculation points.

TB - The time derived from the AB Table corresponding to a specified crack length and mission. The crack length is an entry in the PCBM Table.

DLAREA - Integration step size for calculation of single flight probability of failure.

- PFT(I) The single flight probability of failure for the aircraft at the Ith risk calculation point.
- PF(I) The probability of failure for the aircraft for the time defined by the Ith risk calculation point.
- PFF(I) The expected number of failures in a force of size NA corresponding to the Ith risk calculation point.

#### 2 COMPUTATION OF AIRCRAFT FAILURE PROBABILITY

The subroutine FINCLC computes the aircraft failure probability as follows: Suppose that

I is an integer

PFT(I) is the single flight probability of failure at the Ith calculation step

PF(I) is the airplane probability of failure at the Ith calculation step

 ${\tt RNF}_{\tt I}$  is the number of flights between the I-1st and Ith calculation steps

Suppose further that the single flight probability of failure for the RJth flight after the I-1st calculation step can be expressed by

$$PFT_{I}(J) = PFT(I-1) + \left(\frac{PFT(I) - PFT(I-1)}{RNF_{T}}\right) RJ$$

Consequently, the airplane failure probability at the Ith calculation step is

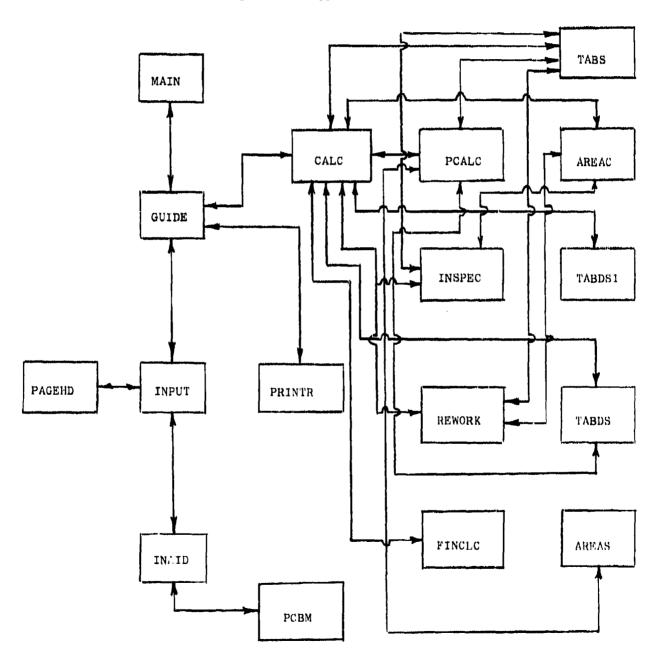
$$PF(I) = 1.0 - \frac{RNF}{1}I \qquad \left(1 - \frac{RJ}{RJ} = 1\right)$$

$$\left(PFT(I-1) + \left(\frac{PFT(I) - PFT(I-1)}{RNF_{T}}\right) RJ\right)$$

## 3 COMPUTER FLOW DIAGRAM AND PROGRAM

The computer routine was coded in FORTRAN Extended Language with the main program and subroutines arranged as follows:

RISKY Program (See Appendix A)



MAIN - Main Program - Sets NZERO to zero and transfers program control to GUIDE.

GUIDE - Subroutine - Initially zeros input and output numbers. GUIDE is the primary controlling subroutine that for each of NP control points on the structure transfers control to INPUT, CALC, and PRINTR.

INPUT - Subroutine - Reads in all input data. A procedure for reading in the required input data is given later in the section.

INAID - Subroutine - Called by INPUT and has the purpose of
writing out certain input data. INAID also sets NZERO = 1 for control
of data handling in GUIDE.

PCBM - Subroutine - Called by INAID to modify the PCB table and oreate the PCBM table. If there are n points in the PCB table and if  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  ''',  $x_n$  are the abscissas and  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ , ''',  $y_n$  are the ordinates of the points of the PCB table then  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , 1.000001 $x_2$ ,  $x_3$ , 1.000001 $x_3$ , ''', 1.000001 $x_{n-1}$ ,  $x_n$  are the abscissas and  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ ,  $y_2$ ,  $y_3$ ,  $y_3$ , ''' $y_{n-1}$ ,  $y_n$  are the ordinates of the points of the PCBM table.

PAGEHD - Subroutine - Writes out page heading including run identification, date and page number.

CALC - Subroutine - Performs the following functions:

- (1) Computes flight times for failure probability calculation.
- (2) Corrects the crack length probability density function for error in area.
  - (3) Identifies the mission being flown.

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- (4) Checks for end of computer run.
- (5) Checks for inspection requirement before next flight.
- (6) Checks for rework requirement before the next flight.
- (7) Establishes new crack probability density function for next failure probability calculation.

PCALC - Subroutine - Integrates the joint probability density function  $p_J^{bcde}$  to obtain  $p_F^{bcde}$ .

INSPEC - Subroutine - This subroutine is called when an inspection is to be performed. INSPEC computes the new crack length probability density function after an inspection. Also, it corrects the crack length probability density function for error in area. It is assumed that the cracks found by inspection are repaired.

REWORK - Subroutine - This subroutine is called when a structural rework is to be performed. REWORK computes the new crack length density function after the rework has been performed. Also, it corrects the crack length probability density function for error in area. The rework performed is independent of crack size. The crack population is diminished by the number  $a_{RR}^b \leq a_{RRO}^b$ .

FINCLC - Subroutine - Called by CALC to perform the following functions:

- (1) Computes the single flight probability of failure for the aircraft.
  - (2) Computes the probability of failure for the aircraft.
  - (3) Computes the expected number of failures in the population.

TABS - Subroutine - Used for straight line interpolation in a single table look-up.

TABUS - Subroutine - Used for straight line interpolation in a double table look-up. Suppose each of  $S_x$ ,  $S_y$ , and  $S_z$  is a number set such that if (x,y,z) is a point of the double table then x belongs to  $S_x$ , y belongs to  $S_y$  and z belongs to  $S_z$ . Further, suppose that  $S_{xy}$  is a point set in a plane such that if x belongs to  $S_x$  and y belongs to  $S_y$  then (x,y) belongs to  $S_{xy}$ . The interpolation is on  $S_z$  for a point  $(\overline{x},\overline{y})$  that is in the plane that contains  $S_{xy}$ .

TABDSI - Subroutine - Used for inverse interpolation of in a double table look-up (see TABDS). Suppose that  $S_{yz}$  is a point set in a plane such that if y belongs to  $S_y$  and z belongs to  $S_z$  then (y,z) belongs to  $S_{yz}$ . If y is in  $S_y$  and z is a number then the interpolation is on  $S_x$  for a point  $(y,\overline{z})$  that is in the plane that contains  $S_{yz}$ .

AREAC - Subroutine - Computes area under a simple graph based on the trapazoidal rule. Maximum number of points from simple graph is 100.

AREAS - Subroutine - Computes area under a simple graph based on the trapazoidal rule. Maximum number of points from simple graph is 50.

PRINTR - Subroutine - Called from GUIDE to print the computed results at the conclusion of the run.

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# 4 INPUT DATA

All of the input data described below is read into the program by means of the subroutine INPUT. This program is a general purpose routine to read the P (parameters), N (integers), and the tables. There are several options by which this may be done by this routine. A suggested arrangement is given as follows:

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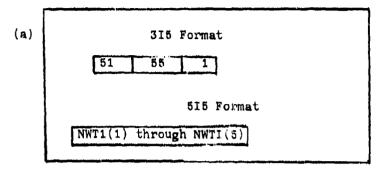
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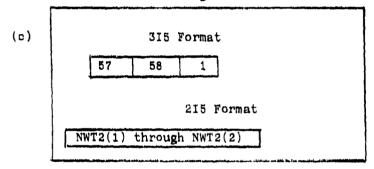
If NTW1 = 0 go to (b); if NTW1 > 0 go to (a)

# Integer Set 1



(b) If NTW2 = 0 go to (d); if NTW2 > 0 go to (c)

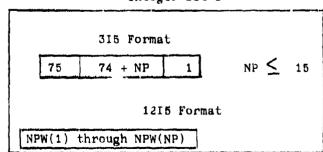
Integer Set 2

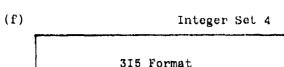


(d) If NCONTP < NP go to (f)

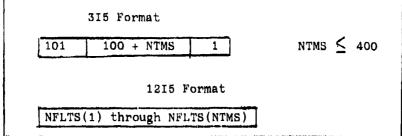
If NCONTP = NP go to (e)

(e) Integer Set 3

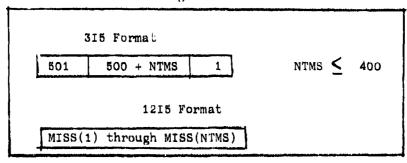




人名马丁人人名英格兰 医非人类病 医水石 有情 再回 经被请请的

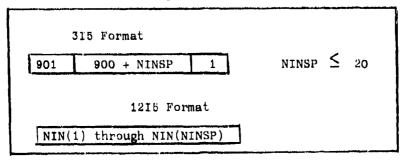


Integer Set 5

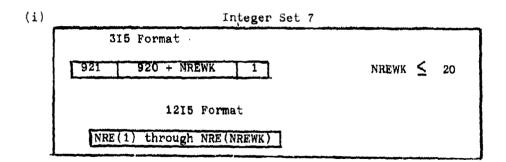


If NINSP = 0 go to (h) If NINSP >0 go to (g)

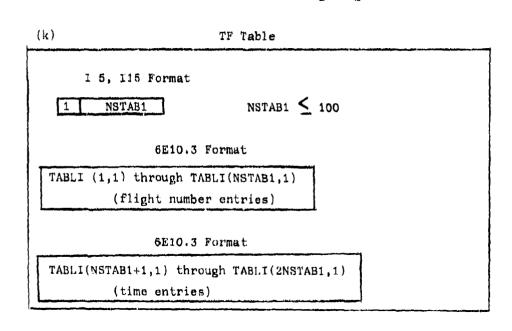




(h) If NREWK = 0 go to (j) If NREWK > 0 go to (i)



(j) If NTI1 = 0 go to (1)
If NTI1 > 0 go to (k)
and read in NTI1 of the following single tables:



aran a mandi in manda manda da da da karan karan karan karan a karan a karan a karan a karan a karan a karan a

# PCB Table

I5,I15 Format

2 NSTAB2 NSTAB2 ≤ 51 - NINSP

6E10.3 Format

TABLI (1,2) through TABLI (NSTAB2,2)
(crack length entries)

6E10.3 Format

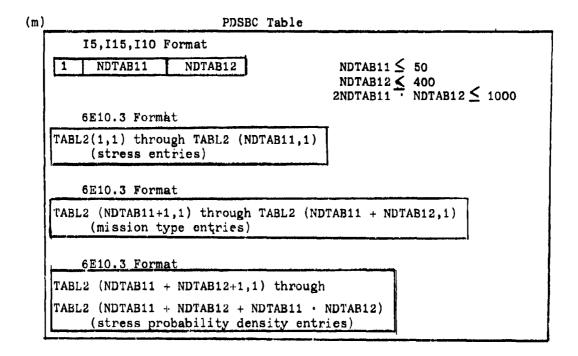
TABLI (NSTAB2+1,2) through TABLI (2NSTAB2,2)
(crack probability density entries

# PI Table

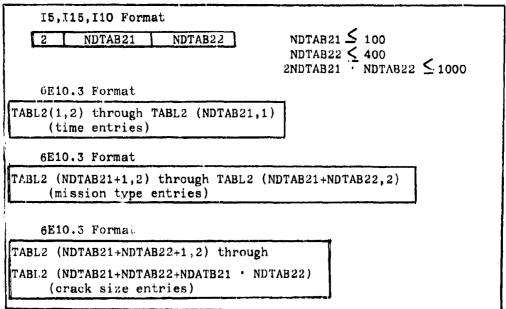
# SCB Table

(1) If NTI2 = 0 go to (n)

If NTI? > 0 go to (m) and read in NTI2 of the following double tables:



# AB Table



(a) End of file.

armena amakarman apiterista saturi da baran diterik direkti di perindan parti da baran di da baran di da baran

The first card contains 14 fixed point (integer) numbers arranged in I5 fields. These 14 entries in order on this card are:

- (1) IDENT Run number
- (2) 1
- (3) 0
- (4) NPF3 Number of integer sets to be read in maximum number = 7
- (5) 0
- (6) NTI1 Number of single tables to be read in maximum number = 4
- (7) NTW1 = 1 if single tables are to be printed = 0 otherwise
- (8) Month Month in date for page heading
- (9) Day Day in date for page heading
- (10) Year Year in date for page heading
- (11) NTI2 Number of double tables to be read in maximum number = 2
  - (12) NTW2 = 1 if double tables are to be printed =0 otherwise
  - (13) NA Number of aircraft in the population
  - (14) NCONTP Control point number for this run

The second card contains eight fixed point (integer) numbers arranged in I5 fields. In order these entries are:

- (1) NP Number of control points on aircraft for analysis maximum number = 15
- (2) NTMS Number of times the risk is calculated in the run excluding the inspection and rework period
  - (3) NINSP Number of inspections for this run
  - (4) NREWK Number of reworks for this run

在外面,是不是是一个人,不是不是一个人,我们们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们们就是一个人,我们们也会会会会,我们们就是一个人,我们们们的一个人,

- (5) NMISS Number of different missions flown during this run
- (6) NLEN Number of crack lengths used in failure probability calculation
  - (7) NJST Number of stresses used in failure probability calculation

The third and fourth cards each contain a 72H field for purpose of run descriptions, etc.

The fifth card contains 1, 6, and 1 in I5 fields

The sixth card contains six floating point number arranged in E10.3 fields. These six numbers are placed in the following order:

(1) DELCRK - The crack length interval for integration of the joint probability density function  $\mathbf{p_J}$ 

- (2) DELST The stress interval for integration of the joint probability density function  $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{J}}^{\mathbf{bcde}}$ 
  - (3) TIMAX The flight time from zero at the end of the run
  - (4) AI  $-a_T^b$
  - (5) ARR  $a_{RR}^b$
  - (6) ARRO ab

The next cards read in the Integer Sets as required.

Integer Set 1 -

First card contains 51, 55, and 1 in I5 fields

Second card contains NWT1(1) through NWT1(5) in I5 fields NWT1(i) = 1 if the ith single table is to be printed

NWT1(i) = 0 otherwise

Integer Set 2 -

First card contains 57, 58, and 1 in I5 fields

Second card contains NWT2(1) and NWT2(2) in I5 fields where NWT2(i) = 1 if the ith double table is to be printed NWT1(i) = 0 otherwise

Integer Set 3 -

First card contains 75, 74 + NP, and 1 in 15 fields The next card(s) contain NPW(1) through NPW(NP) in 15 fields 12 entries per card where NPW(b) =  $N_{PW}(b)$ 

and the state of t

# Integer Set 4 -

First card contains 101, 100 + NTMS, and 1 in I5 fields
The next card(s) contain NFLTS(1) through NFLTS(NTMS) in I5 fields
12 entries per card where NFLTS(i) is the number of flights at
the ith risk calculation (excluding inspections and reworks) in
the run

# Integer Set 5 -

First card contains 501, 500 + NTMS, and 1 in 15 fields
The next card(s) contain MISS(1) through MISS(NTMS) in 15 fields
12 entries per card where MISS(i) is the mission type flown on the
flights.  $\triangleright$  NFLTS(i) and  $\le$  NFLTS(i+1)

# Integer Set 6 -

First card contains 901, 900 + NINSP, and 1 in 15 fields
The next card(s) contain(s) NIN(1) through NIN(NINSP) in 15 fields
12 entries per card where NIN(i) is the number of flights just
preceeding the ith inspection.

# Integer Set 7 -

First card contains 921, 920 + NREWK, and 1 in 15 fields
The next card(s) contain(s) NRE(1) through N1N(NREWK) in 15 fields
12 entries per card where NRE(i) is the number of flights just
preceeding the ith rework

The next cards read in the single tables as required.

# TF Table -

First card contains 1 and NSTAB1 in an I5 and I15 field respectively where NSTAB1 is the number of points in the TF table.

The next card(s) contain(s) the flight number entries in E10.3 fields six to the card

The next card(s) contain(s) the times corresponding to the flight number entries in E10.3 fields six to the card

## PCB Table -

First card contains 2 and NSTAB2 in an I5 and I15 field respectively where NSTAB2 is the number of points in the PCB table. Note that if the PCB table is derived by taking n points from the function  $p_C^{\rm bde}$  then the PCB table contains n points

The next card(s) contain(s) the crack length entries in E10.3 fields six entries to the card. If  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , • • • ,  $x_n$  are abscissas of the points taken from  $p_C^{bde}$  (arranged such that xi + 1 > xi) then the crack length entries are  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , • • • ,  $x_n$ .

The next cards contain the ordinates from the  $p_C^{bde}$  function in E10.3 fields six entries to the card. These entries are ordered as follows:  $p_C^{bde}(x_1)$ ,  $p_C^{bde}(x_2)$ , . . ,  $p_C^{bde}(x_n)$ 

# PI Table --

First card contains 3 and NSTAB3 in an I5 and I15 field respectively where NSTAB3 is the number of points in the PI table and also is the number of points taken from the  $p_{\rm I}^b$  function.

The next card(s) contain the abscissas of the points taken from  $P_{I}^{b}$  arranged such that  $x_{i+1} > x_{i}$ . These numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

The next card(s) contain(s) the ordinates of the  $p_1^b$  points corresponding to the abscissas entries above. The ordinates are entered in E10.3 fields six entries per card.

#### SCB Table -

First card contains 4 and NSTAB4 in an I5 and I15 field respectively where NSTAB4 is the number of points in the SCB table and also is the number of points taken from the  $S_C^b$  function.

The next card(s) contain(s) the abscissas of the points taken from  $s_C^b$  arranged such that  $x_{i+1} > x_i$ . These numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

The next card(s) contain(s) the ordinates of the  $S_c^b$  points corresponding to the abscissa entries above. The ordinates are entered in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

#### PCBM Table -

The PCBM table is derived within the Subroutine PCBM from the PCB table. If there are n points in the PCB table, then there are 2n-2 points in the PCBM table. The first point of PCBM is the same as the first point PCB. If 1<i<n then; the abscissa of the 2i-2 point of PCBM is the same as the abscissa of ith point of PCB, the abscissa of the 2i-1 point of PCBM is the abscissa of ith point of PCB x 1.000001, and the ordinate of the 2i-2 and the 2i-1 point of PCBM is the ordinate of the ith point of PCB. The last point of PCBM is the same as the last point of PCB.

# PDSBC Table -

First card contains 1, NDTAB11, NDTAB12 in an I5, I15, and I10 field respectively where NDTAB11 is the number of stress entries in the table and NDTAB12 is the number of different missions entered in the table which is taken from the  $p_S^{bc}$  function.

The next card(s) contain(s) the stress entries  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , ...  $x_{NDTAB11}$  arranged such that  $x_{i+1} > x_i$ . These numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

The next card(s) contain(s) the mission number entries  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$ , ...,  $y_{\text{NDTAB12}}$  arranged such that  $y_{i+1} > y_i$ . These numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

The next cards contain the ordinates of the  $p_S^{bc}$  function arranged so they correspond to the points  $(x_1,y_1)$ ,  $(x_2,y_1)$ , ''',  $(x_{NDTAB11},y_1)$ ,  $(x_1,y_2)$ , ''',  $(x_{NDTAB11},y_{NDTAB12})$  from the entries above. These NDTAB11 · NDTAB12 numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

# AB Table -

First card contains 2, NDTAB21, NDTAB22 in an 15, I15 and I10 field respectively where NDTAB21 is the number of time entries in the table and NDTAB22 is the number of different missions entered in the table. The next card(s) contain the time entries  $\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \ ''', \ \mathbf{x}_{NDTAB21}$  arranged such that  $\mathbf{x}_{i+1} > \mathbf{x}_i$ . These numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

The next card(s) contain(s) the mission number entries  $y_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $y_{\rm NDTAB22}$  arranged such that  $y_{1-1} > y_1$ . These numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

The next card(s) contain(s) the crack lengths arranged so that they correspond to the pair  $(x_1,y_1)$ , ''',  $(x_{NDTAB21}, y_1)$ ,  $(x_1,y_2)$ , ''',  $(x_{NDTAB21}, y_{NDTAB22})$ . These NDTAB21, NDTAB22 numbers are input in E10.3 fields six entries to the card.

#### 5 EQUIVALENCE TABLES

The technique that has been used in coding this routine is to place all input and output numbers in blank common. All input and output floating point numbers are called parameters and are contained in P (dimensioned 9000). All input and output fixed point numbers are called integers and are contained in N (dimensioned 1500). To make the program more easily read, EQUIVALENCE statements are used to give the P and N number more recognizable names. The RISKY program parameter and integer tables are given below. Also given below is a brief description of the tables used for interpolation.

Integer Equivalence Table

N	Dimension	Term	N	Dimension	Term
1.	(1)	IDENT	51	(5)	NWT1(1)
2 3	(1)	NPF1	55		NWT1(5)
3	(1)	NPF2	57	(2)	NWT2(1)
4	(1)	NPF3	58		NWT2(3)
5 6 7 8 9	(1)	NPF4			
6	(1)	NTI1	61	(5)	NTB1(1)
7	(1)	NTW1	65		NTB1(5)
8	(1)	MONTH	69	(2)	NTB12(1)
	(1)	DAY	70		NTB12(3)
10	(1)	YEAR	72	(3)	NTB22(1)
11	(1)	NTI2	73		NTB22(3)
12	(1)	NTW2	75	(15)	NPW(1)
13	(1)	NA	89		NPW(15)
14	(1)	NCONTP			
15	(1)	NP	ļ		
16	(1)	ntms	10	·	NFLTS(1)
17	(1)	NINSP	50		NFLTS(400)
18	(1)	NREWK	50		MISS(1)
19	(1)	NMISS	90		MISS(400)
20	(1)	NLEN	90		NIN(1)
21	(1)	NJST	92		NIN (20)
22	(1)	NPRNT	92		NRE(1)
			94	0	NRE (20)
			96		NUMF(1)
}			13	60	אניא (400 Amu
43	(1)	TNSP	J		
44	(1)	<b>JREWK</b>			j
45	(1)	КT	j		
46			]		
47	(1)	NPSIL	J		
48	(1)	NZERO			
49	(1)	NPAGE NDCLC			
50	(1)	NDCIIC			

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Parameter Equivalence Table

P	Dimension	Term	P	Dimension	Term
1	(1)	DELCRK	101	(50)	PSIL(1)
2	(1)	DELST	150		PSIL(50)
3	(1)	'TIMAX	151	(400)	PFBCT(1)
4	(1)	AI	550		PFBCT(400)
5	(1)	ARR	551	(400)	TIMCLC(1)
6	(1)	ARRO	950		TIMCLC(400)
i	.	1	951	(20)	TIMI(1)
į			970		TIMI (20)
			971	(20)	TIMR(1)
1			990		TIMR(20)
Ì			991	(100)	PCBT(1)
			1090		PCBT(100)
ļ			1091	(100)	CRACKL(1)
Ì	1		1190		CRACKL (100)
	ļ		1191	(400)	TIME(1)
	ì	1	1590		TIME (400)
			1591	(400,15)	PFBT(1,1)
l	į –		7590		PFBT(400,15)
}	1	Ì	7591	(400)	PFT(1)
i			7990		PFT(400)
)	1		7991	(400)	PF(1)
- 1	ĺ		8390	,	PF(400)
	İ		8391	(400)	PFF(1)
	1		8790	•	PFF(400)
1	Ì		8791	(100)	DAREAP(1)
j	1		8890	(===,	DAREAP(100)
	l		1		
]		1	1		
		I	j.		
50	(1)	RMISS	1		
51	(1)	PFBC			
52	(1)	DLAREA	1		
<b>~-</b>	1-/				

Interpolation Table Listing

Table	Dimension	Name	Description
TABL1(1,1) TABL1(200,1)	(200)	TF	Flight time vs number of flights
TABL1(1,2) TABL1(200,2)	(200)	PCB	Crack length probability density function vs crack length
TABL1(1,3) TABL1(200,3)	(200)	PI	Inspection function vs orack length
TABL1(1,4) TABL1(200,4)	(200)	SCB	Critical crack length function vs crack length
TABL1(1,5) TABL1(200,5)	(200)	PCBM	Modified PCB Table
TABL2(1.1) TABL2(1000,1)	(1000)	PDSBC	Stress probability density function vs stress and mission type
TABL2(1,2) TABL2(1000,2)	(1000)	АВ	Crack size vs time and mission type

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### 6 SAMPLE PROBLEM

The following sample problem is presented to acquaint the user with the input data and the output to be expected. The problem has a single inspection at 2200 flights and a structural rework at 2500 flights. The input cards are as follows:

```
207 1 0 7 0 4 1 8 15 1979 2 1 120 1
1 30 1 1 1 50 65 0
```

RISK ANALYSIS FOR SEVERE TRAINING INCLUDES INSPECT AND REWORK SINGLE 0.871 HOUR MISSION CRACK SIZE IN INCHES

1 6 1

0.005 500.0 2265.0 0.050 0.030 0.040

51 55 1

1 1 1 1 1

57 58 1

1 1

,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就会会会会会会会会会会会会会会会。

75 75 1

320

101 130 1

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900

501 530 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1

901 902 1

2200 3000

921 922 1

2500 3000

1 2

0.0 100.0

0.0 87.1

2 35

0.0000	316 0.0000	398 0.0000	501 0.0000	0.0000	794 0.0001000
0.0001	.259 0.0001	585 0.0001	995 0.0002	2512 0.0003	3162 0.0003981
0.0008	0.0005	310 0.0007	943 0.0010	0.0012	2589 0.0015949
0.0019	952 0.0025	119 0.0031	623 0.0039	811 0.0050	0.0063096
0.0079	433 0.0100	000 0.0125	893 0.0158	3489 0.0199	526 0.0251189
0.0316	3228 0.039 <b>8</b>	107 0.0501	.107 0.0630	957 0.0794	1328
0.010	0.0649	0.351	1.622	6.385	21.405
61,154	148.888	308.86	546.00	822.51	1055.85
1154.99	1076.62	855.19	578.86	333.89	164.11
68.737	24.533	7.462	1.934	0.4271	0.08037
0.0128	0.0017	62 0.0002	2051 0.203	5-04 0.1722	2-05 0.1241-06
0.7618	3-08 0.3986	-09 0.1777	<b>-10 0.0</b>	0.0	
3	14				
0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05
0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
0.12	0.14				
1.00	0.96	0.85	0.52	0.36	0.25
0.19	0.15	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.05
0.04	0.04				
4	23				
0.001	0.004	0.005	0.010	0.015	0.020
0.030	0.040	0.050	0.080	0.100	0,110
0.120	0.140	0.160	0.180	0.200	0.202
0.204	0.206	0.208	0.210	1.00	
200000.0	103000.0	95000.0	92000.0	75000.0	70000.0
62000.0	57000.0	56000.0	61000.0	63000.0	70000.0
66000.0	53000.0	43000.0	33000.0	25000.0	24000.0
22900.0	21300.0	20000.0	0.0	0.0	

1.	28	1			
15000.0	15700.0	20000.0	20500.0	21000.0	21500.0
22000.0	22500.0	23000.0	23500.0	24000.0	24500.0
25000.0	25500.0	26000.0	26500.0	27000.0	27500.0
28000.0	28500.0	29000.0	29500.0	30000.0	30500.0
31000.0	31500.0	32000.0	32500.0		
1.0					
0.0	0.0	807 . 2-06	487.8-06	365.9-06	243.9-06
130.66-06	95.82-06	34.84-06	40.08-06	33.10-06	13.94-06
12.18-06	8.72-06	15.68-06	11.84-06	8.36-06	6.80-06
2.96-06	2.28-06	1.38-06	0.878-06	0.664-0	0.348-06
0.262-0	06 0.140-0	6 0.112-0	6 0.088-06	3	
2	16	1			
0.0	10000.0	12000.0	14000.0	14500.0	15000.0
15500.0	16000.0	16500.0	17000.0	17125.0	17250.0
17375.0	17400.0	17450.0	18000.0		
1.0					
0.0001	0.0010	0.0015	0.0025	0.0030	0.0060
G.0140	0.0260	0.0520	0.0860	0.0960	0.1110
0.1280	0.1500	0.200	0.205		

Based on this input the following output data was obtained.

					1.9957E-84 2.5126E-84 1.9952E-83 2.5119E-63		3.0886E+02 5.4606E+02 6.8737E+61 2.4533E+01 1.7228E-06 1.2518E-97						
					1.5859E-84 1. 1.5949E-53 1.		1.4889E+62 3. 2.E41E+62 6. 2.6350E-85 1.						
					1.2592E-04 1		6.11546+31 4 3.3389E+02 2 2.0510E-04 2						
2 0%					1.03386-04 1.03386-04	1. rance-e2	2.1475E+01 5.7686E+02 1.7620E-93						
PAGE					7.94555-55 7.9435E-64		6.385;E+EB 8.5513E+E2 1.289E5-12	٠,					
8/15/1979				CRACK SIZE	31.0E-75	6. 33 96E=33	1. 622/E+90 1.7665+63 8.93706-22						
DATE	KUMBER : EK OF FLIGHTS	يع		2 ION VS	5.1160E=35 5.1120E=35	- 1	15 to 16	1 1					
NO 2.17	SINGLE TABLE NUMBER : TIME VS MUMBER OF FLIGHTS	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS 1.4300E+22	8.7106E+31	SINGLE TABLE NUMBER 2 GRACK DENSTIY FUNCTION VS	0945K SI ZE 15 3,98fc=-55 24 3,9316=-34	3.9611E-13	CRACK DENSITY FUNCTION 62 6.49 NE-12 3.517. 62 1.1559 E+13 1.1552 68 1.9342E+13 4.271E	3.986/E-16					-
RUN NO	SING	NUHB	3.	SING	3-1640c-15 3-1620c-15		CRAC 1. 7248F-62 8.2251E+72 7.4620E+08						

STROLE TABLE NUMBER 3		
E-12 3.7012-02 4.03016-02 5.03016-02 6.00066-02 7.00006-02 6-11 1.43016-02 1.65006-01 2.53306-01 1.90306-01 1.50306-01 1.		
E-(1 5,290) E-(1 3,600) E-(2 4,600) E-(1 1,900) E-(1 1	5.0980E-02 6.000GE-02 7.00GGE-62 2.[392E-01	2 8.08685-32 9.0666-62
	2.533EE-C1 1.9C38E-61 1.5030E-61 4.f30EE-C2	1 1.19f0E-81 8.5340E-62
5.272E 6.2712E-13 1.038E-22 1.503EE-61 1.633EE-61 2.696E-61 2.620E-31 1.235EE-61 1.6532EE-61 2.696EE-61 2.696E		
### 5. 56 ##############################	2.f10fE-62 3.t868E-32 %.f9f0E-92 1.8386E-61 2.c968E-61 2.8208E-01	12 6-8860E-62 6-8808E-62
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## APPENDIX - RISKY PROGRAM LISTING

The listing given below is a FORTRAN extended language routine. Section 3.3 gives the flow diagram for the various subroutines.

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136 FORMAT (1215) (5,1340) MG(13, NM622, NM633) INPT 144 FORMAT (1215) (5,1440) (M(J), J = MG(11, NM622, NM633) INPT 150 READ IN TIGGES BY FORMAT 4  154 FORMAT (1215) (5,1440) (M(J), J = MG(11, NM622, NM633) INPT 150 READ IN TIGGES BY FORMAT 4  154 FORMAT (1215) 174; 200  174 FORMAT (1215) 174; 200  185 GONTINUE  280 READ IN STATE = 1, NTEA  180 CONTINUE  280 READ IN STATE = 1, NTEA  180 CONTINUE  280 READ IN STATE = 1, NTEA  180 CONTINUE  280 READ IN STATE = 1, NTEA  280 CONTINUE  280 READ IN STATE = 1, NTEA  280 READ IN STATE = 1,			BOOT BOOT OF THE T	
130 FORMAT (READ (5,140) MG(1), J = 84611, NHG22, NHG33) INPT 140 READ (1215) 150 CONTINUE  150 CONTINUE  150 FORMAT (125, 113) 150 D 130 J = 1, NPFA  150 FORMAT (125, 113) 150 D 220 J = 1, NPFA  150 CONTINUE  210 READ IN SIMOLE '140 IN HELE  220 READ IN SIMOLE '140 IN HELE  230 CONTINUE  231 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTA)  232 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = MTABPL, NTB)  234 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = MTABPL, NTB)  235 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  236 FORMAT (12,110)  237 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  238 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  239 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  240 FORMAT (12,110)  250 FORMAT (12,110)  251 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  252 FORMAT (12,110)  253 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  254 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  255 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB)  256 CALL IMAID  257 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB,1)  258 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB,1)  259 READ (5,50) (1881(K,1), K = 1, NTB,1)  250 READ (1,10,1)  251 READ (1,10,1)  252 READ (1,10,1)  253 READ (1,10,1)  254 READ (1,10,1)  255 READ (1,10,1)  256 READ (1,10,1)  257 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  259 READ (1,10,1)  250 READ (1,10,1)  251 READ (1,10,1)  252 READ (1,10,1)  253 READ (1,10,1)  254 READ (1,10,1)  255 READ (1,10,1)  256 READ (1,10,1)  257 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  259 READ (1,10,1)  250 READ (1,10,1)  250 READ (1,10,1)  251 READ (1,10,1)  252 READ (1,10,1)  253 READ (1,10,1)  254 READ (1,10,1)  255 READ (1,10,1)  256 READ (1,10,1)  257 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  258 READ (1,10,1)  259 READ (1,10,1)  250 READ (1,10,1)	ļ	158	I Is MPFS	
156 FORMAT (1215)  158 FORMAT (1215)  159 READ IN INTEGERS BY FORMAT 4  160 150 130 1 = 1, N(T)  150 READ IN INTEGERS BY FORMAT 4  160 150 130 1 = 1, N(T)  160 FORMAT (15, 115)  150 READ IS 1150  150 READ IS 11	Ç	į	REAU (5,138) MIG11,	
150  150  150  150  150  150  150  150		136	5	
156 READ IN INFECERS BY FORMAT 4,  156 READ IN INTEGERS BY FORMAT 4,  157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157		;		
150   READ IN NUTEGERS BY FORMAT 4,   170, 200   130 Ja 1, NPF4   130 Ja 1,			3	
156 READ IN INTEGER S BY FORMAT 4,  176 DO 130 J = 1, NPF4  180 TO 130 J = 1, NPF4  180 FORMAT (15, 115)  210 READ IN SINGLE  210 READ IN SINGLE  210 READ IN SINGLE  220 READ IN SINGLE  230 READ IN SINGLE  230 READ IN SINGLE  240 CONTINUE  250 FORMAT (15, 115, 110)  250 FORMAT (15, 115, 110)  251 READ IN SINGLE  252 READ IN SINGLE  253 READ IN SINGLE  254 READ IN SINGLE  255 READ IN SINGLE  256 READ IN SINGLE  257 READ IN SINGLE  258 READ IN SINGLE  259 FORMAT (15, 115, 110)  250 FORMAT (15, 115, 110)  250 FORMAT (15, 115, 110)  251 READ (5, 50) (18, 110)  252 READ IN SINGLE  253 READ IN SINGLE  254 READ (5, 50) (18, 110)  255 JA IN THE A THE SINGLE  256 READ (5, 50) (18, 110)  257 JA IN THE A THE SINGLE  258 READ IN SINGLE  259 FORMAT (15, 115, 110)  250 (17,		ובן (	CCM I MOD	
155	5	ָט	INTEGERS BY FORMAT	
178		154	(NoF4) 178	
160 FORMAT (TS, 115)  190 CONTINUE  200 READ IN SINGLE "ABLES  210 DO 22G J = 1, MII  READ (S, 1881) I, MTRA (I)  MIABPA = NTBA (I)  MIABPA = NTBA (I)  MIABPA = NTBA (I)  MIABPA = NTBA (I)  READ (S, 50) (TABLICK, I), K = 1, NTA3)  PEAD (S, 50) (TABLICK, I), K = NTABPA, NTB)  MINDLE RABES  230 CONTINUE  C READ IN DOUBLE TABLES  240 DO 255 J = 1, NTA  MIRLIA = NTBAICI), MTB2Z(I)  MIRLIA = NTBAICI), MTB2Z(I)  MIRLIA = NTBAICI) + 1  MIRLIA = NTBAICI + 1  MIRLIA = NTBAICI + 1  MIRLIA = NTBAICI + 1  MIRLIA		178		
196 FORMAT (15, 115)  197 CONTINUE  CONTINUE  CONTINUE  210 READ IN SINGLE 788ES  EACH (5, 200 1, mile)  NIA8 = N'154(1)  N'148P1 = N'154(1)  N'154P1 = N'154P1  N'154P1 = N'154(1)  N'154		,	READ (5,180) I,	
286 READ IN SINGLE TABLES  280 TEAD IN SINGLE TABLES  280 TO 22G J = 1, NIII  281	;	163		
288 READ IN SINGLE 48BES  210 DE FORTIJ 218, 230  210 DE 220 3 = 1, NITI READ [5,108] I, NIELIT READ [5,50] INBLIT READ [5,50] (TABLICK,I), K = 1, NIA3)  EAD [6,50] (TABLICK,I), K = NIABPI, NIB)  C READ [6,50] (TABLICK,I), K = NIABPI, NIB)  EAD [7,50] [7,80]  EAD [7,50] [7,80]  EAD [7,50] [7,80]  EAD [7,50] [7,80]  EAD [7,		161		
Z10 DC 2C0 J = 1, MT11  READ (5,400 I, MTEMOT)  MTAB = NTGA(1)  MTAB = NTGA(1)  MTAB + 1  MTAB + 1  MTBB   MTAB + 1  MTB = NTBA(1)		د	SINGLE TABLES	
Z18		282	_	
READ (5,188) I, NTB1(I)     NTAB = NTB1(I)   1		22		
NTAB = NTEALL     NTAB = NTEALL     NTAB = NTAB + 1			(5, 108) I,	
NYABP1 = NYAB + 1	3		NTAB = NT61(I)	
READ (5.50) (TABLI(K,I), K = 1, NTA3)				
READ (5,50) (TABLICK,I), K = 1, NTA3)		!	NTB = NTB1(I) + 2	-
226			(TABL1(K,I), K =	-
CONTENDE  C READ IN GOUBLE TABLES  IF (NIT2) 240, 260  IF (NIT2) 240, 260  IF (NIT2) 240, 260  READ (5,250) I, NIB12(I), WIB22(I)  MIB1ZI = NIB12(I), WIB22(I)  MIB1ZI = NIB12(I) + I  MID1ZI = NIB1Z(I) + I  MID1ZI = NIBIZ(I) + I			(TABL1(K,I), K	
C READ IN BOURE TABLES  248	<b>%</b>	228	CONTENUE	
248 DO 255 J = 1, NTZ  248 READ (5,250) I, NTB12(I), NTB22(I)  250 FORMAT (IS,IIS,II)  NTB1ZI = NTB12(I)  NTP = NTB12(I) + NTB12(I)  NTP = NTB12(I) + 1  NTT = NTT = NTB12(I) + 1  NTT = NTT = NTT = NTB12(I)  NTT = NTT = NTB12(I) + 1  NT = NTT = NTT = NTB12(I)  NT = NTT = NTT = NTB12(I)  NT = NTT = NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)  NT = NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)  NT = NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)   NTB12(I)  NT = NTB12(I)		ن		
250 FORMAT (15,125) I, NTB12(1), NTB22(1) INPT  250 FORMAT (15,110)  NTB1Z1 = NTB12(1) * NTB22(1)  NTTAT = NTB12(1) * NTB22(1)  NTBTATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATAT		238	IF (NTI2) 24g, 266	
READ (5,250) I, NTB12(I), WTB22(I)		241	DO 255 J # 1. MIT?	
250 FORMAT (IS,IIS,IID) MT8121 = MT812(I) MT9121 = MT812(I) * MT922(I) MT9121 = MT812(I) * MT922(I) MN12F1 = MT812(I) + MT922(I) MN12F1 = MN1712 + MT922(I) MN1712 +			READ (5.250) 1. NIR12(T). MI022(I)	
NTB12I = NTB12(I)	27	220	(IS, I15, I10)	
NTD = NTB12(I) * NTB22(I)   NTTD1   NTTD1   NTTD2   NTTD2   NTTD2   NTTD2   NTD2   N			NTB12I = NTB12(I)	
NITIFI = NIBIZ(I) + 1  NNITZ = KIBIZ(I) + MIBZZ(I)  NNIZFI = NNITZ + 1  KEAD (5.50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = 1, NIBIZI)  READ (5.50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = MITFI, MNITZ)  READ (5.50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = MITFI, MNITZ)  READ (5.50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = MNIZFI, MNITZ)  READ (5.50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = MNIZFI, MNITZ)  READ (5.50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = MNIZFI, MNITZ)  RETURN			NTP = NTB12(1) + KTB22(1)	_
NN1712 = KIBIZ(I) + MIBZZ(I)  NN1751 = NN1712 + 1  NF = NN1712 + 1  READ (5,50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = 1, NIB1ZI)  READ (5,50) (TABLZ(K,I), K = MIT151, MIT12)  RETURN			WITIPL = NIB12(I) + £	
NH12F1 = NNTT12 + 1  NF = NNTT12 + NF  READ (5.50) (TABL2(K.)), K = 1, NTB121)  READ (5.50) (TABL2(K.)), K = NTLF1, NNTT12)  READ (5.50) (TABL2(K.)), K = NNT2P1, MF)  CONTINUE  CALL IMAID  RETURA			= KTR12(T) +	
NF = NNT12 + NT READ (5,50) (TABL2(K,I), K = 1, NTB12] READ (5,50) (TABL2(K,I), K = NT1P1, NTT12) READ (5,50) (TABL2(K,I), K = NN12P1, MF) CONTINE 266 GALL INAID	155		= WWTT12 + 1	
READ (5,50) (TABL2(K,1), K = 1, NTB12]  READ (5,50) (TABL2(K,1), K = NTIF1, NTT12)  READ (5,50) (TABL2(K,1), K = NA12P1, MF)  255 CONTINUE  266 GALL NAID  RETURN	1		1	
Z55 CALL IMAID  RETURN  CONTINUE  CALL IMAID			75 EA) (T401 269 EN V -	
Z55 CALL IMAID  RETURN CONTINUE CONTINUE CALL IMAID			CE Edit (TABLE (Nation & a	127-1750
255 CONTINUE CALL INAID RETURN			(5.50) (TARI 200, T1: K =	107-1101 1407-4-2
GALL INAID Return	- 118			797, 144
RETURN		ž	Carl Teath	INF 12821
		•	DETENT THAT	7011 LET
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SUBROUTHE FOR PRINTING PIAN  SUBROUTHE FOR PRINTING P. TIA  OTHENSION WILLIS, WIRLS), WIRLSCO, TABLE (1884)  MYZZIJ, MPMIS), WILTS(400), WINCED), WIREZCO, WIREZCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLS), WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLSCO, WIRLS, WIRLS, WIRLS, GOUTALLENCE (MILT), WINLY, WIRLS), WIRLS, WIRL	•			SUBROUTINE IMAID	INAUI			
MATSZAL, NPHIED, NFLESCHOD, NEYCED, NEECED), NTRECED), NESSCHOOL	•	U		IINE FOR PRINTING OF INPUT OFTA COMMON PISBOD, N(1588), TABLI(250,5), TABL2(188 DIMEMSION NWI1(5), WIBI(5), WIB12(3), WIB22(3),				
(4(15), THAN), (P(14), AR), (P(5), AR2)   (P(6), AR2)   (P(14))   (P(14)), P(14), P(		<b>4 7</b>	NESS(4C)	z				1
COUTVALENCE (NILT3), NILTA, GUAZZI, GUAZZI,   COUTVALENCE (NILT3), NILTA, GUAZZI, GUAZZI,   COUTVALENCE (NILT3), NILTA, GUAZZI,   COUTVALENCE (NILT4), NILTA, GUAZZI, NILTA,   COUTVALENCE (NILT4), NILTA, NILTA,   COUTVALENCE (NILT4), NILTA, GUAZZI, NILTA,   COUTVALENCE (NILT4), NILTA, NILTA, NILTA,   COUTVALENCE (NILT4), NILTA, NILTA, NILTA,   COUTVALTA, NILTA, NILT	:	स	(P(3),	- 5	INAD 5 Inad 6			
1 (4(15), MP). (4(16), WTK). (4(17), WINSP). (4(10), WREW). INAB  2 (4(19), MISCS, (4(12), WLEW). (4(21), WLE). (100)  1 (4(72), MISCS, (4(12), WRE). (4(16), WRE). (100)  2 (4(19), MIN, (4(17), WLE). (4(17), WRE). (100)  1 (4(19), MIN, (4(17), WLE). (4(17), WRE). (4(19), WRE). (4(1	*			EQUIVALENCE (N(7), NTH1), (N(12), NTH2) FOUTVALENCE (N(13), NA), (N(14), NGORIP),				
(WITZ), WHITZS), (WITZD), WHITZD,	!	-			INAD			;
1 (W(TZ), WYBZZ) 1 (W(TZ), WYBZZ) 1 (W(TZ), WYBZZ) 2 (COUTVILENCE (W(TZ), WYT), (W(S), WYTZ) 2 (COUTVILENCE (W(TZ), WF) 3 (W(TZ), WRZ) 4 (W(TZ), WRZ) 4 (W(TZ), WRZ) 5 (W(TZ), WRZ) 6 (W(TZ), WRZ) 6 (W(TZ), WRZ) 6 (W(TZ), WRZ) 7 (W(T		8	(A (19)	MMISS) (N(ZB) NLEN) (N(ZB) EQUIVALENCE (N(49), NP46E)				
COUTALENCE (NICSI), NWT3), CNICS), WHT2)   IWAD		•	(4(72))	EQUIVALENCE (N(61), HT91), (N(69), HTB12) NT8221				
GOOTALENGE (RICTS), RHS   HAND	1	•		EQUIVALENCE (N(51)+				
16 (44981), NIN), (N1921), NRE)  16	;			(N(75), NPH) (N(101), NF(15),				i
10   FORMAT (/10%, 204TNPUT DATA FOR RISK ANALUSIS)		#		, NIN), (N(921), NRE)				
16 FORMAT (/10%, 20 HUND DATA FOR ATSK ANALYSIS)  1 MATSS, NLSW, NJST  2 MATSS, NLSW, NJST  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF ATRCAGFT IN FLEET = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF DATACOL FOLK WAR, SSIS = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF FILT YOR IN MALK, SSIS = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF FILT YOR IN MALK, SSIS = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF FILT YOR IN MALK, SSIS = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF FILT YOR IN MALK, SSIS = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF STRESS; IN PROB CALC = , 15 INAD  1 (10%, 34 HUND HER OF STRESS; IN HUND HER OF STRESS	₹ 8			CALL PORT				
MATES, NLEW, NJST   MATES, NLEW, NLST   MATES, NLEW, NJST   MATES, NLEW, NJST   MATES, NLEW, NJST   MATES		16			• • •			
1 MMISS, MLEN, AJSTY 1 10x, 34HUDBER OF ATRCAFT IN FLEET = , 15 INAD 2 1 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 2 1 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 2 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 3 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 34HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 4 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 5 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINTS = , 15 INAD 5 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINT METERAL SONTGOL = , 15 INAD 5 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINT METERAL SONTGOL = , 15 INAD 5 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINT METERAL SONTGOL = , 15 INAD 5 710x, 37HUDBER OF SONTGOL PAINT METERAL SONTGOL	1	i						ļ
2	1	<b>~</b>		RECA. MINISTER OF STEPPENTS OF TITLE				
2 /10%, 30HTOTAL NUMBER OF 57HTROL PUBLICS = , IS INAD 3 /10%, 30HTOTAL NUMBER OF FILT INTO INAL.'SIS = , IS INAD 4 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF FILT INTO INAL.'SIS = , IS INAD 5 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF FERDER'S IN ANAL = , IS INAD 7 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF FERDER'S IN ANAL = , IS INAD 6 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF FERDER'S IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD 1 ARR, ARRO 1 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF STRESSES IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD 2 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF STRESSES IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD 2 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF STRESSES IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD 2 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF STRESSES IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD 2 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF STRESSES IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD 3 FORMAT (/10%, 30HNUMBER OF FIRE REMOVE (ARR) = , FB.4 INAD 3 /10%, 30HNUMBER OF FILEHTS RICKCULATION POINTS) INAD 3 FORMAT (/10%, 30HNUMBER OF FILEHTS RICKULATION POINTS) INAD 3 FORMAT (/10%, 30H	C	17		1710As SANDONDER OF ALKEANT IN TERM = 9 710X+ 36HCONTROL POINT KUNDER				
3 /10% 34HNUMBER OF FIT INCR IN ANALYSIS = , 15 INAD 5 /10% 34HNUMBER OF INSPEZ: IN PANALYSIS = , 15 INAD 6 /10%, 34HNUMBER OF GRACKS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 7 /10%, 34HNUMBER OF GRACKS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 8 /10%, 34HNUMBER OF GRACKS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 1 /10%, 34HNUMBER OF GRACKS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 1 /10%, 37HDELTA GRACK LENGTH IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 2 /10%, 37HDELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 1 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 3 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 16 INAD 1 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 2 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 3 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 4 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 5 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 4 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 5 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 6 /10%, 37HGELTA STRESS IN PROB CALS = , 15 INAD 8 /10%,		۰ ۲۷		34HTOTAL NUMBER OF SORTHOL PUINTS # 3				
4 / 700x, 344NUMBER OF INSPEZ; IN FURLYSIS z = 15 INAD  5 / 100x, 344NUMBER OF GERCKS IN ANAL = 15 INAD  7 / 100x, 344NUMBER OF STRESSS IN PROB CALC = 15 INAD  8 / 100x, 344NUMBER OF STRESSS IN PROB CALC = 15 INAD  1 ARR, ARRO  1 ARR, ARRO  2 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF STRESSS IN PROB CALC = 15 INAD  1 ARR, ARRO  2 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF STRESS IN PROB CALC = FB.1 INAD  2 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF THE YARD CALC = FB.1 INAD  3 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF THE YARD CALC = FB.1 INAD  5 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF THE YARD CALC = FB.1 INAD  6 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF FLIGHTS R EWOFK (ARR) = FB.4 INAD  8 / 700x, 374NUMBER OF FLIGHTS R CALCULATION POINTS) INAD  8 / 700xM1 (1517)  8 / 700xM1 (2517)  8 / 700x		M	!	STHNUMBER OF FLT INCR IN ANALYSIS # .				
6 /10X, 34HNUBBER OF CRECKS IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD  7 /10X, 34HNUBBER OF CRECKS IN PROB CALC = , IS INAD  1 ARR, ARRO  2 /10X, 37HGETA CRECK LENGTH IN PROB CALC = , Fb.4 INAD  2 /10X, 37HGETA CRECK LENGTH IN PROB CALC = , Fb.4 INAD  3 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  4 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  5 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  6 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX CRACK AFTER RENOFK (ARR) = , Fb.4 INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAX (AST) = 1, NTS) INAD  8 /10X, 37HGAY (AST) = 1, NTS) INAD  8 /10X, 31, NTS] INAD  8 /10X, 31	5	<b>4</b> K		STANDARD OF INSPECT IN FAMILYSIS R		:	: !	
7	3	ν Φ		34HNUMBER OF DIFF MISSIONS IN ANAL = +				
1 ARR, ARRO  1 ARR, ARRO  2		7		3.HNUMBER OF CRACKS IN PROB CALS				
1 ARR, ARRO 30 FORMAT (/10%, 37HDELTA CRACK LENGTH IN PROB CALC =, F8-4 INAD 1 /10%, 37HDELTA STRESS IN PROB CALC =, F8-1 INAD 2 /10%, 37HDELTAS STRESS IN PROB CALC =, F8-1 INAD 3 /10%, 37HDELTS STRESS IN PROB CALC =, F8-1 INAD 4 /10%, 37HDELTS STRESS IN PROB CALC =, F8-4 INAD 5 /10%, 37HCRACK REDUCTION AFTER REWOFK (ARR) =, F8-4 INAD 6 /10%, 37HCRACK REDUCTION AFTER REWOFK (ARR) =, F8-4 INAD 8 RRITE (6,32) 34 FORMAT (/10%, 31HCONTROL POINT WEIGHTING FACTORS ) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 33HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS RT CALCULATION POINTS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 33HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS RT CALCULATION POINTS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 36HNISSION NUMBER 4T CALCULATION POINTS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 36HNISSION NUMBER 4T CALCULATION POINTS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INAD 8 RITE (6,36) (HISSII), I = 1, NTMS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INAD 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INAD 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INADS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS) 8 FORMAT (/10%, 38		€0		CAHNOMBER OF STRESSES IN PROB CALC = . TF (6.30) DELCRK, DELCY, TEMBX, AI.		1		
1	22	1	*					
2	•	8		STHUELIA CRACK LENGTH IN PROB CALC	INAD		:	
3		4 ^		STRUCKIN SIKENS IN PROG CALC == 37 ATHENSIVE TAME TATESOLS:	THED			
6 /10%; 37HCRACK REDUCTION AFTER REWOFK (ARK) =, F9.4, INAD HAITE (6,32) HAITE (6,32) HAITE (6,32)  32 FORMAT (//10%, 37HCRANTROL POINT WEIGHTIME FACTORS ) HAITE (10%, 37HCRANTROL POINT WEIGHTIME FACTORS ) HAITE (10%, 37HCHILL), I = 1, MCONTP) HAITE (10%, 37HHVNBER OF FLIGHTS AT CALCULATION POINTS) HAD HRITE (6,36) (NFLIS(I), I = 1, NTMS) HAD HRITE (6,37) HAD HRITE (6,38) HAD HRITE (6,38) HAD TE (10,38) HAD		P)		37HHAX CRACK AFTER INSPEC AND FIX (AI) =+	INAD		:	٠
6 7.10%, 37HREFERENCE CRACK AFTER REHOFK (ARRO) =, Fb.t.) INAD  812 FORMAT (/10%, 31HCON'ROL POINT WEIGHTING FACTORS)  82 FORMAT (1517)  834 FORMAT (1517)  835 FORMAT (/10%, 33HHUNBER OF FLIGHTS AT CALGULATION POINTS)  836 FORMAT (/10%, 33HHUNBER OF FLIGHTS AT CALGULATION POINTS)  837 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUSER OF FLIGHTS AT CALGULATION POINTS)  838 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUSER)  839 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUSER)  840 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUSER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  850 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUSER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  851 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  851 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  851 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  852 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  853 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  85 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  85 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  85 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  86 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  87 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  87 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  87 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  87 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  87 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  87 FORMAT (/10%, 35HHUMBER OF FLIGHTS)	7	w		37HCRACK REDUCTION AFTER PENDFK (ARK) =>	INAD			
32 FORMAT (// 104, 314-CONTROL POINT WEIGHTIAG FACTORS)  MRITE (6,34) (MPM(I), I = 1, MCONTP)  MRITE (6,34) (MPM(I), I = 1, MCONTP)  MRITE (6,35)  SE FORMAT (// 104, 33-HPUPBER OF FLIGHTS AT CALGULATION POINTS)  MRITE (6,36) (MFLES(I), I = 1, MTHS)  MRITE (6,37)  MRITE (6,38) (MISSII), I = 1, MTHS)  MRITE (6,38) (MISSII), I = 1, MIMSP  MRITE (6,38) (MISSII), I = 1, MIMSP  MRITE (6,38) (MIN(I), I = 1, MIMSP)  MRITE (1,38) (MIN(I), I = 1, MINSP)  MRITE (1,38) (MIN(I), I		9	1	STHREFERENCE CRACK AFTER REMOFK (ARRS) =-	) INAD	;	:	1
34 FORMAT (1517)  35 FORMAT (1517)  36 FORMAT (2016)  36 FORMAT (2016)  37 FORMAT (2016)  38 FORMAT (2016)  39 FORMAT (2016)  30 FORMAT (2016)  31 FORMAT (2016)  32 FORMAT (2016)  33 FORMAT (2016)  34 FORMAT (2016)  35 FORMAT (2016)  36 FORMAT (2016)  37 FORMAT (2016)  38 FORMAT (2016)  39 FORMAT (2016)  30 FORMAT (2016)  30 FORMAT (2016)  31 FORMAT (2016)  32 FORMAT (2016)  33 FORMAT (2016)  34 FORMAT (2016)  35 FORMAT (2016)  36 FORMAT (2016)  37 MADTE (6,36) (MIN(1), I = 1, MINSP)  18 FORMAT (2016)  18 FORMA		22						
34 FORMAT (1517)  MITTE (6,35)  SFORMAT (101, 39HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT CALCULATION POINTS)  MITTE (6,36) (MFLISCI), I = 1, NTMS)  MITTE (6,37)  FORMAT (2016)  MITTE (6,37)  MITTE (6,37)  MITTE (6,38)  MITTE (6,38)  MITTE (6,38)  MITTE (6,38)  MITTE (6,38)  MITTE (6,38)  MITTE (1018)  MITTE (1018)  MITTE (1018)  MITTE (1018)  MATTE (1018)		,						
35 FORMAT (/10%, 39HW19ER OF FLIGHTS AT CALCULATION POINTS)  36 FORMAT (2016)  36 FORMAT (2016)  37 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM2SSION NUMBER AT CALCULATION POINTS)  38 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM2SSION NUMBER AT CALCULATION POINTS)  39 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM2SSION NUMBER AT CALCULATION POINTS)  30 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  30 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  31 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  34 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  35 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  36 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  37 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  36 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  37 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  36 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  37 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  38 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  39 FORMAT (/10%, 35HM19ER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)	S	36						
36 FORMAT (2015) 36 FORMAT (2015) 37 FORMAT (2015) 37 FORMAT (2015) 38 FORMAT (2015) 39 FORMAT (2015) 30 FORMAT (2015) 30 FORMAT (2015) 31 FORMAT (2015) 32 FORMAT (2015) 32 FORMAT (2015) 33 FORMAT (2015) 34 FORMAT (2015) 35 FORMAT (2015) 36 FORMAT (2015) 37 MAD 37 MAD 38 FORMAT (2015) 38 FORMAT (2015) 39 FORMAT (2015) 30 FORMAT (2015) 31 FORMAT		24		WKITE (6,55) //eax Zoumiwood of Citcuts at Parentanton Columns			:	ł
36 FORMAT (2016)  MRITE (6,37)  1NAO  37 FORMAT (/10%, 36HNISSION NUMBER AT CALCULATION POINTS)  INAO  INAO  INAO  INAO  INAO  INAO  371 WATTE (6,36)  38 FORMAT (/10%, 36HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)  INAO		C		(/lest sandenber of felenis R. Ealeberton folkis) Write (6.36) (WFLES(I), I * 1. PIES)				
37 FORMAT (/10%, 36HTSSION NUMBER AT CALCULATION POINTS)  WRITE (6,36) (MISSII), [ = 1, MIMS)  IF (NIMSP) 371, 361  S71 HATE (6,36) (MISSII), [ = 1, MIMS]  INAO  S71 HATE (6,36) (MIMI), [ = 1, MIMSP)  INAO  INAO  INAO	i	36						
WRITE (6,36) (MISSII), I = 1, NTHS) IF (NINSP) 371, 381 371 HAITE (6,36) 34 FORMAT (/10x, 35MUNDER OF FLIGHTS ST INSPECTION POINTS) INAD IRAD IRAD IRAD	Z.	37		-				
271 HELTE (6,38) 371 HELTE (6,38) 38 FORMAI (/10%, 38NRUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INSPECTION POINTS) INAC 38 FORMAI (/10%, 38NRUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INSPECTION POINTS) INAC 38 FORMAI (/10%, 38NRUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INSPECTION POINTS) INAC	 	;		H				
36 FORMAT (/10%, 38HNUMBER OF FLIGHTS BT INSPECTION POINTS) INAB RRITE (6:36) (NIN(I), I = 1, MIMSP) IRAD		371		EPITE (5.38)				
WRITE (6-36) (MIM(E), I = 1, MIMSP) INAU	22	Ħ		(/10x, 38MNUMBER OF FLIGHTS AT INSPECTION POINTS)		•		
		i	ı					

PASE

	SUBROUTINE IN A TO	D.A.D	74.74	4 £P14 4.7+476	69/17/79 18.34.24
 		382		HRITE (6,39)	INAU 385 Than 365
		39	PORMAT	(/18%, 34HXUHBER OF FLIGHTS AT REMORK JOINTS)	
	3	2		MAILE (8)35) INKELLY & T. T. TITTERS MAILE MAILE MAPAGE & A	
	: :	,		CALL PAGEND	INAU 313
•				K # 1 IF CETELS 40. 300	
	,	93		CRUTTACES)	IMAU 32
	6	5			TRY OF
			FORMAT	(//IOX, ZIMSIMGLE IMBER MORREM A.	
! ! !		<b>₩</b>			INAU 36 Tuen 37
	74	3		= KTB1(1)	
		į		WRITE (6,70) (MSCILLBING & P. AP	
		<b>1</b>			INAD 40
				MF = 2 + NTt	INAD 42
	2	1		:	
		72	FORMA	YPITE	
				+ * + × + ×	THE STATE OF
		#		IF (MIT1(2)) 98, 128	_
	22	86	14100	;	-
		;	10401	/ ax. 36RCEACK DENSITY FUNCTI	
50		4 (1)		// 10x, 10HCRACK SIZE )	THAN 55
D					
	92		1	)	
:					THAD 54
					THE OWN
		111	FORMAT	٤	
	\$			MRTTE (6,70) (IABLICI92); I = MILITA MI	
	1			K = K + 1 TE (V = 2) 424, 128, 115	
1		416		GE = NPAGE + 1	
		}			THAN 202
	*				
		120		IF [SE]I(5) 1569 156	_
		121	TABLET		
				į	THEO 63
	100	8			
				Mill = Miblio, MRL (1,5), I = 1, NTL)	
		!		NF = 2 * NTT1	TMAD 67
	15				
		150	FORMAT	T (/ 18% 22HINSPECTION MELLAGILITY	
				MIT 1 105. 37 1. 1034144.07 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	INAU 71
				- 2) 178,	2/ CYNI
}	- 110	191	1	NPAGE = MPAGE + 1	TRED 74
				CALL PAGENO	INAD 75
		.7.		K = U IF (NWT1(4)) 180, 220	INAD 76
			•	TE (6,198)	INAB 77
		9			

SUBILS	SUBROUTINE DIATO	14.774	74 OPT=1 FT4 4.7+476	19/11/19	13.34
115	193	FORMIT	21NSINGLE TABLE NUMBER 4	INAB 78	
	<b>44</b>		29HSTRESS VS CRITTCHI (		
	~			_	
			HILL = WIBIGS	IMAD 81	
			. BETTE (6.70) (TABLICT.4). I = 1. NTT)	INAD 62	
			;	THAD &3	
	:				
			TOTAL TO JAMES	•	
			/##2 · 65		
				•	
	288	FORMA	(/ 18%, GHSTRESS)	INAD 86	
**	:			IMAD &&	
			TE FF 21 22 228 228 228	•	
			1807 (200 TO 1		
	211		NPAGE = NPAGE + 1	OF CAME	
			C111 P46FHD	ENAD 91	
			7		
ļ	100				
<b>R</b> 1	£22		IF INRILIAN CSOF SON		
	231	i	WRITE (6,240)		
	248	FORMAT	(//10x, 21HSINGLE TABLE NUMBER 5	INAO 95	
		•		SIZETHAD 96	
	. ~		// TAX TOHEPACK ST7F )		
13			- T 4(C4T)TTQ4!		
			KI B1 (5)	TRAD 50	
		!	" KTT1P1 = HTT1 + 1	INADios	
			* KTT4	TMSD181	
			,	TNADARO	
51				300000	
31	34	FORMET	(/ 10%, 318H3DIFIED G946K DEMSITY FUNCTION )	IKA DIUS	
			WRITE $(6,70)$ (TABLICE,5), $I = WITIPL, MF$ )	INADIO4	
	e c M		TF (NTH2) 348, 448	TNADS22	
		1		TWINGS	
	970		170	THABLECT	
	313		NYAGE H NYAGE + IN	THAULES	
145			CALL PAGEND	INABLES	
			WEITE (6,320)	INAD125	
	326	FORMAT	CALABY, 21HDDDRD T TABLE AUSBED 1	TNED126	
			ALTICOLOGIC TOTAL ACTUAL ACTUA	TEADIST	
	<b>-</b>		TRUBELLIE UERSLII FUNDILLI	THADLES	
	7		•	INAULZB	
元で	M		//10x, 6HSTRESS)	INAD129	
			NTF = NTB12(1) * NTB22(1)	INADISB	
•			NTTIPE E MTASSES + 1	TMAD:34	
				3070404	
			JIN 4 ZIIIN	PCTOWNY	
133				INA D133	
			MT8121 = WT812(1)	INADISS	
			WRITE (6,78) (TRBL2(I,1), I = 1, NT3121)	INAD136	
				THAD:37	
	27.0	FOO WAT	"	TWA D4 28	
	2		TO ALCOHOLD THE TAXABLE TO SELECT	0010111	
3			4	FOTOWNT	
			MKT 15 (0+2+0)	INAU14	
	348	FORMAT	(/ 10x, 33HSTRESS PROBILITY DEN	Inabi41	
			WRITE (6,70) (TABL2(I,1), I = MM12P1, MF)	INA D142	
	24.2			THE DIE 4.24	_
	7			THEOLIC	
	Š		DAM LE	CATOVAT	
:			CALL PASERU	INAUL	
			WRITE (6,35G)	INADIAS	
	153	FORMAT	(//10%, 21HDOUBLE TABLE MUMBER 2	INAD146	
	-		15HCRACK GROWTH YS	INAD147	
<b>1</b>				THADILL	
!			// AND ANTHUR TO THE STATE OF T	TRADIA	
	3		_	CATOVET	

		SUBROUTINE INAID	: DIAID	74/74	0PT=1			FT4 4,7+476	<b>47</b> 6	69/11/19	19/17/79 18.34.24	
	6 3 3		77 B 84 B	FORMAT (/		WIT = WIB12(2) * WIB22(2) WIT151 = WIB12(2) + 1 WNT112 = WIB12(2) + WIB22 MNL2P1 = WNT112 + 1 WIB122 = WIB12(2) WRITE (6,70) (TABL2(1,2), WRITE (6,7	TB22(2) + 1 + MTB22(2) 1 2(1,2), I = HBER) TH) 2(1,2), I =	WIT = WIB12(2) * WIB22(2)  WIT1P1 = WIB12(2) + 1  NNIT12 = WIB12(2) + MIB22(2)  NNIT12 = WIB12(2) + MIB22(2)  NNIT12 = WIF112 + 1  WIF = MWIT12 + 4  WRITE (6,70) (TAB12(1,2), I = 1, WIB122)  WRITE (6,70) (TAB12(1,2), I = WIT1P1, MIT12)  WRITE (6,70) (TAB12(1,2), I = WIT1P1, MIT12)  MRITE (6,70) (TAB12(1,2), I = WIT2P1, MF)  CALL PAGEHG  RETURN  END	227	INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS INADISS		
•		· SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)	EFERENCE	MLP (R=1	5							
	ENTRY POINTS 1 EMAIO	POINTS EMATO										
!	VARIABLES 3 AI 5 AR	* · *	TYPE REAL REAL	:	RELOCATION / /	. <b>» ts</b>	ARR DELSRK	REAL		***		
	1 121 21458	_	REAL Integer Integer	ARRAY		1212 22436 21466	I HTSS	Integer Integer Integer	ARRAY	::		
	21465 21614 21478 21473	1	INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER	AFRAY	```	1216 23254 21676 21678	NF NIX NJST NYISS	Inteser Inteser Inteser Inteser	ARRAY	:::		
	1228	NMTT12	INTEGER		, ,	1221	NV12P1 NDACE	INTESER				

KRRIY Arriy ARRAY

ARRAY Array Array

EXTERMALS TYPE ARGS

PCBM

<b>9</b>	SUBROUTINE PCBM	74.774	0PT=1 FT4 4-7*576	18,17/79 18,34,24	18.34.24
ਜ ,	ပ	; SUBROUTINE	SUBROUTINE PCBN SUBROUTINE FOR CALCULATING THE MODEFIED PCB TABLE	PCBM 1 PCBM 2	
			CONHON P(9808), M(1580), TABLI(206,5), TABLI(1888,2) Uthension Mibi(5), Crickl(188), Pobi(188)	PCBM 4	
			EQUIVALENCE (N(G1), NT91) MCPL = 2 + NT91(2) = 2	PCBK 41	
		. •	CRACKL(1) = TABL1(1,2)	PC9R 6	
			NC = NTB1(2) SCST41 - TABLETHELL 3	PCB#	
£		- <b>-</b>	SCHILL NOTE:	S WEST	
	:		DO 15 J = 2, MCM1	PCBH 11	
		•	CRACK1(2#J-2) = TABL1(J,2)	PCBH 11	
			CRACK_(2*J-1) = TABL_1(J,2) * 1.00061	PCBM 12	
,			PCBI(2*J-2) = IMBL1(MC+J,2)	PCBN 13	
12	=		PCBT(20J-1) = TABLA(WC+J,2)	PCCS 14	
!			PCBT (2*NC-2) × TABL1 (2*NC, 2)		
		-	HTB115) = 2 + NC - 2	PCBM 17	
		_	MCRL = XTB1(5)	•	
ĸ		_	DO 28 J = 1, NCFL	PCBE 19	
		•	$TABL1(J_05) = CRACK(J)$		
	12	•	TABLI(MCRL+J,5) = PCBT(J) -		
	!	-	RETURK		
			SAG	PCBM 23	

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		INTESER	INTEGER	INTESER	REAL	REFL						
		7	ä	HOM HOM	۵	TABLI				6		
		25	5	\$	•	24484			<b>58</b>	PROPERTIES	INSTACK	
	RELOCATION		11		11		"		•	LENGTH	? 3	
		ARRAY	ARRAY		KRRAY	ARRAY	ARRAY			FROM-TG	28 22	
	SH TYPE	REAL	INTEGER	<b>ENTEGER</b>	INTEGER	REAL	REAL	v		DIEX	, ,	LENGTH
PCBH		CRACKL	*	NCM1	NTB1	PCBT	TABL 2	ONT LABER	11	LABEL	<b>8</b> 2	COMMON BLOCKS
ENTRY POINTS 1 PCBM	VARIAB	28	21.58	<b>4</b>	21544	412	26354 TABL2	STATEM	•	1 54307	<b>3</b> #	COMMON
							ŀ					

:	SUBROUTINE CALC	E CALC	74/74	OPT=1 FT4 4.7+475	<b>5</b>	18/11/19		16.34.24	
	<del></del>	<b></b>	SUSPOUTINE PROBABILIT	SUBRCUTINE CALC SUBPOUTINE FOR CALCULAIING THE TIME DEFENDENT FAILURE PROBASILITY FOR A CONTROL POINT COMMEN P(9588), M(1588), TABLI(288,5), TABL2(1888,2)		CALC	4 N M 4		
,	<b>.</b>	# N	DI TIMI(28), TI DAREAP (168)	DIMENSION PSIL(50), PF33T(438), TIM3L2(440), TIMR(20), PCBT(180), CQACKL(100), TIME(480), ))		כארכ כארכ	7 v Z		
	=	•	HIME CARE	DIMENSION NTB1(5), NTB12(3), NTB22(3) DIMENSION NFLTS(400), MISS(400), NIN(20), MRE(20),		CALC	222		
: : :	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	! !				CALC	62		
	ង	40	(2 (551),	EQUIVALENCE (P(51), PFBS), (P(52), DLAYEA) EQUIVALENCE (P(101), PSIL), (P151), PFBCT), THCLC), (P(551), THI), (P(671), THAS, PSET, (P(5410), THI), THIS,			~ ≈ æ.		
1	1			EQUIVALENCE (P(8791), DARER) EQUIVALENCE (N(15), NP), (N(16), NTS),			1 2 1		
	ឆ	#		NINSP), (H(18), NREMC), (N(22), NPRY) EQUIVLENCE (N(43), JINSP), (N(44), JEEKK),			27.		
,		<del>H</del>	(H(45), KI	KT), EQUIVALENCE (N(61), NT81), (N(69), 41812),			122		
. 5		. #	(N (22) N	NTB22) FOUTVALENCE (N(:01), NFLIS), (N(581), NTSS),		CALC	124	:	:
4	ю	#	(K(981), 1	, NRE), (N(351), CRK = DELST			126		
				MINISTER AND THE PROPERTY OF T			121		
-	1	: :	i	MOSIL = MTB12(1)			5		
	7	ပ	COMPUTE TH	AREAP			9 19 19		
		ı					171		
	35	2	ı	ABL1(KCFL+J,5) 2, NCRL			172 173		
		+1 +	* CCRACKL	DAREP(J-1) = 8.5 * (PCST(J) + PCBT(J-1)) * (CRACKL(J) - CRACKL(J-1))		CALC	12		
		Ü	FEND THE	FIND THE STRESS ABSCISSAS IN THE STRESS PROB DEM FUNCTION TABL			# :		
	3	118					25.5		
		د	CONTOIL	CONTOUR THE TITES FOR FALLOR FROM SELLIN CRISCIAN LONDON DO 26 I # 19 NIPS			122		
	٤	28		CALL TABS(TABLICAL), CHFLTS, TIMBLS(I), NTBICA))			3 2		
	ş	v	CHECK ON 1	LUNDER		CALC	2 2		
		22		DO 30 J = 1, NERL CRACKL(J) = TASL1(J,5)		CALC 2 CALC 2	25 28		
	25	a n		POBICI) = TARLICHGRL+1,5) CALL RREAC (CRACKL, PJ31, MCRL, AREA)		CALC	2 m		
		7 to	FORMAT (1)	ALC TIME STEP =.	15.		33		
!		; U	CORPECT TO	FOR AREA FRADE			34		
	21	99		00 70 J = 1, NCR.			<u> </u>		
	•	7.		TABLINGRL+J,S) = POBT(J)		CALC	38		

- しょくりょうとうできるのでは世界の間に関係の関係には、

C CHECK ON MISSION BEING FROM  SET TO THE PALC  CHECK ON PATEST AT THE STEP  113	SUBROUT	ROUTINE CALC	17.47	OPT=1 FIN 4,74476	89/17/79	18.34.24
C		ů	CHECK ON			
THE CLUT   THE CLUT	3			PCALC	-	
C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C		1	,	(KT)		
C						
The color of the	ı	U	CHECK FOR	END GF RUN	_	
110   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C	2	•		IF (I - NTHS) 110, 236,		
The control of the		118			ביוני ביוני	
THE TEST TO 130 Ja 1, MINES  130 CONTINUE  130 CONTINUE  131 CONTINUE  131 CONTINUE  132 CONTINUE  133 CONTINUE  134 CONTINUE  135 CONTINUE  135 CONTINUE  136 CONTINUE  137 CONTINUE  138 CONTINUE  139 CONTINUE  130 CONTINUE  130 CONTINUE  131 CONTINUE  132 CONTINUE  133 CONTINUE  134 CONTINUE  135 CONTINUE  135 CONTINUE  136 CONTINUE  137 CONTINUE  138 CONTINUE  1	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	•		INSPECTION BEFORE NEXT	CALC	
78 123 10 130 J = 1, MINNY  138	. !	,		IF CHINSF!		
136 CONTRACT  148 CONTRACT  150 CONTRACT  151 CONTRACT  151 CONTRACT  152 CONTRACT  153 CONTRACT  154 CONTRACT  155 CONTRACT  156 CONTRACT  157 CONTRACT  157 CONTRACT  158 CONTRACT  15	*	121		150 J = 1, MINSP		
The color of the		136		INTRO) - GENERAL TOPS		
144		· ·		60 TO 160		
CALL TRESCTABLICATO, WIRM, TIMECHTSP, WIBICL)  CALL RISPEC CALL ENSPEC CALL RISPEC CALL RISPEC CALL RISPEC CALL RISPEC CALL FUNCTOR  156 158 158 178 158 178 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 15	×	148				
CALL INSEC CALL INSECT CALL INSEC CALC CALL INSECT CALL INSECT CALL  CALC CALC CALC CALC CALL  SS 178	•			TABS(TABL1(1,1), CNEM,		
C CHECK FOR RENOT FOR THE CALL  THE TITLE LITES STEP  158						
### PFBCT   FYBCT   FYBCT   CALC   THE CATAL   CALC   CALC   THE CATAL   CALC   CALC   THE CATAL   CALC   C				Ļ		
THE (KT) = THE (LINS)   CALC			:	# KI +		
C CHECK FOR REMOR SETORE NEXT TIME STEP  158	5			' II		
CHECK FOR REMORK BEFORE NEXT TIME STEP  15	5			11		
IF (NREW) 179, 218   CALC		U	CHECK FOR	REMOPK BEFORE NEXT TIME		
The continue contin	!	168		(NREHK)		
If the continue	<b>SB</b>	178		150 J = 1, MREWK		
GOTO 212  JREWK = J  RREE = NRE(JREMK)  GALL RESSITABLIGATION, RIBERTON, NTB1(13)  CALL RESSITABLIGATION  CALL RESSITABLIGATION  CALL RESSITABLIGATION  THE KKT = KT + 1  PFECTIKT = TENELGERY  NUMFRKT) = NFLTSII  OBLITH = TIMCLGI+1 - TIMCKTO  CALC  CALC  THE (CRACKL(J)) 212, 226  CALC  CALC  TRACKL(J)) 212, 226  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  TABLICAN  TIME TBDSITABLIGATION  TABLICAN  TABLIC				J) - MFLTS(I)) 158,		
NEWK = JREWK		181		CON LAUC GO TO 218	•	
CALL RESETABLITATION GNEE, TIME (JRENK), NTB1(1))  CALL READEK  CALL READEK  CALL READEK  CALL READEK  CALL PEALC  KT = KT + 1  PFEBTIVITY = IPER(JRENK)  NUMF(KT) = ITHR(JRENK)  NUMF(KT) = ITHR(JRENK)  NUMF(KT) = ITHR(JRENK)  CALC  DELTIM = ITHR(JRENK)  CALC  DO 221 J = 1, NCRL  DO 221 J = 1, NCRL  DO 221 J = 1, NCRL  TH = TR DELTIM  TIME = TR DELTIM  CALL TABOSITARL2(1,2), CRECKL(J), 2MISS, TB, CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  TIM = TR DELTIM  CALL TABOSITARL2(1,2), TIM, RMISS, CRECKL(J), CALC	,	190		SERK = J		
CALL TABSITABLI(1,1), SURE, TIME(ARSHK), WIBI(1)) CALC CALL REWORK CALL REWORK CALL FEROT  VT = KT + 1  PFBCI(KT) = TIME(JEW)  NUMF(KT) = TIME(JEW)  NUMF(KT) = TIME(JEW)  CALC  TIME(KT) = TIME(JEW)  NUMF(KT) = TIME(JEW)  CALC  CALC  THE (KT) = TIME(JEW)  CALC  CALC  THE (TABLE (1,1) - TIME(KT)  CALC  CALC  TABLE (1,2) - CRUCK (J), AMISS, TB,  CALC  CALC  TIM = TB + DELTIM  TIM = TB + DELTIM  CALC  C	*	 		NRE (JRENK)		
CALL REWORK  CALL REWORK  CALL PEAC.  KT = KT + 1  FEBCT(KT) = FPBC  TIME(KT) = THR(JREWK)  NUMF(KT) = NFLTS(1)  OB. 12				TABSITABL1(1,1),		
CALL PGALC  WT = KT + 1  PEGIGKT = PFBC  THE(KT) = TIME(JEWN)  NUMF(KT) = TIME(JEWN)  NUMF(KT) = NFLTS(I)  DGLITH = TIMCLG(I+1) - TIME(KT)  CALC  DGLITH = TIMCLG(I+1) - TIME(KT)  CALC  DG 221 J = 1, NCRL  THE(LACKL(J)) 212, Z28  CALC  CAL		! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	!		_	
PFECTIVITY = PFEC TINE(WT) = TINE(JEEWT)  NUMF(WT) = TINE(JEEWT)  NUMF(WT) = TINE(LEEWT)  NUMF(WT) = WFLTS(I)  NUMF(WT) = WFLTS(I)  NUMF(WT) = WFLTS(I)  I NTB12(2) + WFLTS(I) = TINE(WT)  OALL TREEST(I)  I NTB12(2) + WFLTS(I)  CALC  CA				PCALC	-	
TINE(KT) = TINE(JEWN)  NUMF(KT) = WFLTS(1)  NUMF(KT) = WFLTS(1)  DOE_IT = NTELECT+1) - TIME(KT)  OGETC = O	¥			CTAILT.		
NUMF(KT) = NFLTS(I)	}					
DELITH = TIMCLG(I+1) - TIME(KT)  NGRL = NTB1(5)  DD 221 J = 1 NCRL  DD 221 J = 1 NCRL  IF (CRACKL(J)) 212, 220  CALL TABOSI(TARL2(1,2), CRACKL(J), 2MISS, TB, CALC  TIN = TB + DELITH  CALL TABOSI(TABL2(1,2), TH, RMISS, CRACKL(J), CALC  ALL TABOSI(TABL2(1,2), TH, RMISS, CRACKL(J), CALC  CALL TABOSI(TABL2(1,2), TH, RMISS, CRACKL(J), CALC  TABL1(J,5) = CRACKL(J)  CALC  CONTINUE  IF (NPRNT) 223, 225  HATTE (6,224) (CRACKL(Y), M = 1, MCAL)  CALC  CALC  CALC  CONTINUE  DO 225 J = 2, NCRL, 2  CALC  CA				= MFLTS(I)		
NTB12(2)   NTB12(4)   ST2   ST3   ST3   ST4		112		IM = TINCLE(I+1) -		
IF (CRACKL(J)) 212, 228  GALL TABOSI(TARL2(1,2), CRACKL(J), 241SS, 78, GALC  TIN = 18 + DELTIM  TIN = 18 + DELTIM  CALL TABOS(TABL2(1,2), TIM, RMISS, CRACKL(J), GALC  TABLILL,5) = CRACKL(J)  CONTINUE  IF (1PRN 1) 223, 225  HATTE (6,224) (CRACKL(Y), N = 1, NCAL)  CALC  C				- MIDIUS		
CALL TABOSITTARL2(1.2), CRACKL(J), 24ISS, TB,  INTBLZ(2), NTBZZ(2)  TIN = TB + DELTIM  TIN = TB + DELTIM  CALC  CALC  TABLI(J, 5) = CRACKL(J),  CONTINUE  IF (NPRN) 223, 225  HATTE (6,224) (CRACKL(4), N = 1, NCAL)  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  THORATY (224) (CRACKL(4), N = 1, NCAL)  CALC			(CRACKL (J)) 212,			
1 NTB12(2), NTB22(2))  TIN = TB + DELTIH  CALL TABDS(TABL2(1,2), TIM, RHISS, CRACK(U), CALC  CALL TABDS(TABL2(1,2), TIM, RHISS, CRACK(U), CALC  TABLI(J,5) = CRACK(U), CALC  CONTINUE  IF (NPRN) 223, 225  NRIF (6,224) (CRACK(4), N = 1, NCRL)  CALC  FORMAT (19161.8,4)  CALC  CAL		212		CRECKL(J), 2HISS,		
IIN = TB + DELIEN  CALL TABDS(TABL2(1,2), TIM, RHISS, CRACKL(J),  CALL TABDS(TABL2(1,2), TIM, RHISS, CRACKL(J),  TABL1(J,5) = CRACKL(J)  CALC  CONTINUE  IF (MPRNT) 223, 225  IF (MPRNT) 223, 225  CALC  FORFAT (1P10E12.4)  CONTINUE  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  CALC  DO 225 J = 2, MCRL, 2  CALC			NTB22(2))			
ORALL TABDS(TABLZ(1,2), TIM, RMISS, GRACKL(J), CALC   NTB12(2)   NTB2(2)   ORACKL(J)   ORALG		218	•	TIN = TB + DELTIM		
1 NISICIZIS NIGCLICAS  TABLICAS = GRACKL(J)  CALC  CONTINUE  IF (NPRNT) 223, 225  IF (NPRNT) 223, 225  GALC  FORFAT (1P10E12.4)  CONTINUE  CONTINU	116	•			-	
ABLINES			MTS12(2),	MTB22(2))		
EDMINI 223, 225  IF PRNI) 223, 225  GALG  FORMAI (1PIGELAC,4)  CON		222		ñ		
HAITE (6,224) (CRACKL(4), W = 1, WCRL)  FORMAI (1P10E12.4)  CO 226 J = 2, NCRL, 2  COLC  COMPAN = PCBIL(3)  COMPANI = PCBIL(3-1)  COLC		777		T) 223.		
FORMAT (1P10E12.4)  05 225 J = 2, NCRL, 2  00MJ = PC81(J)  00MJN1 = PC81(J-1)	1.15			M = 1,		
05 225 J = 2, MCRL, 2 GALG UMJ = PCBI(J) GALG UMJN1 = PCBI(J-1) GALG		\$22				
= PCB1(J)		225		225 J = 2, NCRL,		
CALC						
				CONTAINS # PCOT (1-1)		

ですのなっています。ましておりはなかったになる行動の名前を行いる場合ものでない。地方の場合にはないないでは、ないではないではない。

STATE OF THE PARTY		7-1-0 +1-4-1	9/11/04 11/	42*45*91 6//11/60	-
. \$11		IF (DUKJ) 2251, 2252		++6 2TP2	
	1522	PCBI(1) = DAREAP(J-1) = JUMJ /	- DUMA /	CALC 945	
	#	(0.5 * (DUMJ + DUMJM1) * (CRACK)	1(1) - CRCKL(J-1))	CALC 946	
	2222	IF (CUMJH1) 2253, 226		CALC 946	
	2253		1) * DUKUNI /	CALC 947	
13	-	(8.5 * (DUMJ + DUMJH1) * (CRACKL(J) - CRACKL(J-1))	ICS - CRACKL(J-13)	CALC 948	
	922	CONTINUE		545 CALC 549	
		DO 228 J = 1, NCEL		CALC 95e	
	228	TABLICHCRL+J,S) = PCBT(J)	10)	CALC 951	
		KT = KT + 1		CALC 952	
	238	1+1+1	: 1	CALC 96	
		IF (I - MTMS) 22, 22, 248	248	CALC 961	
	24.2	CALL FINCIC	1	CALC 97	
	S	RETURN		CALC 98	
				CALG 99	

· 我是不是不是是了一个人,也是是一种不知识的,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)

BVINA	2	Z	_	ELOCATION					
190	AREA				2112	CRACKL	REAL	ARRAY	•
21126	DAREAP		ARRAY	11	•	DELCAK	REFL		
<b>-</b>	DELST	;			370	DELTIN	REAL		
63	DLAREA			:	374	CHANG	REAL		
E.	DEN JEI				362	H	INTEGER		
361	7				21522	SWIF	INTEGER		•
21523	MEN			11	21524	₽	INTEGER		•
373	¥				22434	MTSS	INTEGER	ARRAY	
21450	; =	!	ı	//	368	#C#	INTESER	i	
21531	MOCIC			11	21614	MFLTS	INTESER	ARRAY	;
53554	X		_	11	21478	NINSP	INTESER		•
21456	¥			11	21475	LNadw	INTEGER		•
21526	PSIL		•	11	23388	1	INTESER	ARRAY	
22471	KRENK	INTEGER		11	21544	#TET	INTESER	ARREY	•
21554	KTB12	į	i		21557	MT322	INTEGER	RRRAY	•
21467	MTHS			11	23350	MIGHE	INTESER	ARRAY	•
-	۵.		_	11	1736	PCBT	REAL	ARRAY	
29	98.5c			11	226	PFECT	REFL	ARRAY	•
3	PSIL		_	11	61	Sin Si	REAL		
363	RMFLTS				365	RYFLT1	REAL		
38	RHIN	-	i		367	RAZE	REAL		
11172	TABLI		_	11	26354	14B.2	REAL	ARRAY	-
371	ᄪ				372	17.	REAL		1
1046	THE		_	11	2246	TTAE	REAL	ARRIY	•
1666	10.11			, ,	4743	-	*****	7	•

18/17/79 18-34-24	PCLC 1 FCLC 2 PCLC 3		PCIC 51	PCLC 6	Pole 7		٠	PCIC 93		PCLG 181	. 43		PCIC 122			PCLC 16 PCL 21		PCLC 42	PCLC 45		PCIC 46	PCLC 461		PCLC 58	PCLC 581 PCLC 582		PCLC 52		PCLC 541			PCLC 57	PCLC 59		PCLC 592	Ξ,	PCLC 63	49 575d
74/74 3PTz1 FT4 4.74476	SUBROUTINE FOR CALCLATING THE STAGLE FLIGHT FAILURE PROBESTITY	COMMON P (9660), M (1508); TABL1(288,5); TABL2(1888,2)	B1(6), NTB12(3),	EQUIVALENCE (P(1), DELCAC), (P(2), DELST)	(P(51),	EQUIVALENCE (P(191), PSIE)  CONTUR CUTE (M(191), MM(SS), (M(201), M(FM),	CCTUR SIETIES	EQUIVALENCE (M(61), MT81), (M(63), MTB12),	EQUIVALENCE (N1471, NPSIL),	(M (50) + MOCLC)	IF (RDCLC) 5.	MISS = NTB22(1)	DO 181 MISSM = 1, MMISS	M = 4.1		PGPSI(I! = TAGL2(NI,1) CASEA INDEA THE DEWITTY FIRETION		L. PDPSI, 4PSIL, AREA)		50 95 I = 1, NPSIL		THE SIRESS DEMOLITY FUNCTION IN MT8121 = MT812(1)		¥	CONTINUE HDC: C = B	Ξ		UV 128 LEM = 19 MLEM US 128 JST = 19 MJST	MEN = LER	6	SS = (RJST - 1.5) * DELST	U	CALL TABUS(TABLE(1,1), STRESS, RMISS, PUSBS,			ឌ	CDN11 AUE RETURN	END
	200 e					ı	2) K) T	1 1517		1 6 (5)	LTMD INC	•	•	•	1 + 1	28 CHENT	5	86	96 FORMAT		95	27. 28.	•		<del></del>	COMPUTE	<b>£</b>						<b>.</b>	1 MTB1	ιη	9	<b>!!</b> !	
SUBBOUTINE PCALC	<b>U U</b>					. !				:	•		•	4		N (	•	en a	* 6" 			<b>.</b>	•	107	101	υ	185						116		1115		<b>3</b> 21	
SUN .	4		n		,	<b>3</b>		·	<b>.</b>	1			77			K			:	R								<b>3</b>			3			ł	*			ER.
•															57	7												•								,		

,这是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人

Suek	SUBROUTINE INSPEC	74/74	DPT=1 FTV 4.7+476	62/11/19	18.34.2
•	`		CHOOMITTUE TACHER	TUCO	
4	•		And the state and the section of the later the section of		
	ני		TO PROTECT THE CARRY DESIGNATION AFTER INSPECTION		
			COMMON P(9088), M(1588), TABL1(280,5), TABLZ(1986,2)	THE PARTY OF	
			CTREBATION POSTALOS. CARONI (1961). DOMEST.		
			napple in a napple		
٨	н		• URKEAP CLEBS	7	4
			DINERSION MIBI(5)	THE SP	
			ECUIVALENCE (P(4), AI)	11159 6	
			ROUTH COURT (DISORT) DESTY COLUMN COLUMN		ž
	•		CANTENTY ILIBERT FORES KITESTS PROMISE		•
	-1	(16731) y	i	3	
7			EQUIATENCE (N(43), JIMSP)		1
1 1	1 1 1 1	1		ZNSWZ	72
					1
			DO 19 I = 1, MCRL		
			CALL TERS(TABLI(1.3). CERCIA (I). PT. MT31(3))	INSP 42	
¥	•		States of a profits	THEF	
3	•		restriction to the Control of the co		
			į	7	
			DO 38 I = 1, MCRi	INSP 15	
			IF (CRACKL(I) - AI) 28, 48, 48	97 dSMI	
	•		PORTITI E ECRICT + 11.6 - 4PEATS / AT	THIS 17	
*	•				
5	9		CONTINUE	1	
	7		TONE T TONE	24.2	
			DO 58 . E ICAT. ECR.	INSP 26	
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!			5 = 6 5	THE	
	•				
	25		DUME (J) = CRACKL(J)	-	
x			DO FE L MICH. MCR.	INSP 23	
			PCRTCL+0) = DIRCLI	THSP 24	
	(				
	<b>.</b>		(C) 145) = 304F(3)		
5			TRESCTABLICLISTO, AI, PI,		
8			CALL TABS(TABLI(1.5). AI. PCB. RTB1(5))	INSP 27	ı
F			TABLETTE ST. AT. BCB.		
3			100 - 10 - 400 a 10 - 11404		
			BOTT A GOLD TO		
			PORT (ICEN + I) = PI + POR		
			CRECKL(ICKI) = AI	E SENI	
			CEACKL(ICNT+1) = AI + 1.0000001	INSP 31	
		,	TE STORES STORES - PORPE STORES DE 98. 98		
B	j		PREPERENTATION OF THE		
	2			•	
	:	FORMET (18			
			CALL GUIDE	INSP 35	
	•		MT84[5] = MT84(5) + 2	THOS 36	
**	,		٩	•	
3:		,	MENTS MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		
	120			ST ASSET	
	118	FORM (11	(18%, 39HCPACK DENSITY AREA CALC NO. OF PIS #9 150	S ASSET	
	<b>~</b> 1		4X, 6HAREA =, FB.5, 2X, 6HINSPED)	TH ASNI	
			MCR1 # MT84 (5)	ZT dSNI	
3					
•			TO TTO TO THE PARKET	•	
			TABL1(J, 5) = CACKL(J)	I ASMI	
		:	POBT(J) = POBT(J) / AREAN	INSP 45	
	115	•	TABL1("CRL+1,5) = PCBT(3)	INSP 46	
S	971		7 0 7 7 7 7 7 7		4 6
*			٠	-	<b>u</b> (
	<b>H</b>	· CORRECAL.	CERCKL (J) - CRICKL (J-1))	EMST +65	•
	121		RETURN	THESE ES	
		1	. Gig	3 dsmi	
				,	

PAGE

	SUBROSTINE RENORK	14/74 OPI=1		+7e40 •01
**	<b>-</b>	SUBROUTINE REMORK		
	IJ	SUBROUTINE TO POSIFY THE CRACK DISTRIBUTION AFTER RENDRA		
		COMMICA Provency Milyans y Tabilizanays - Abilizanas Ottobolik Ofbistates: Compistates: Dimites:	S KENK S	
		CINE FACTOR STATES TO STATES OF THE PARTY OF	REVK 41	
-	•			•
1			REYK 6	
		EQUIVAL ENCE	REJK 61	_
•				
ਜ	•	EQUIVALENCE (NG44). JRENK) .		-4
:		EQUIVALENCE (N(61), MT81)	REMK 72	•
		爿	REVIX	
			RENK 9	
		CRACKE (3) = TABL1(1,5)	KENK 18	
#	11 11	PCST(I) = TABL1(I+MSPL,5)	REMX 11	
1	ָ פּ	COMPUTE NOTABER OF ABSCINGS LESS THAN ARREST	DENK 12	
			DEAK OF	
		1,000,000	DFWK 15	
•	**	-	PFUK 16	
J				
•	3	DETERMINE IF MENT IS 000 OR EVEN	RENK 18	
			RENK 19	
		20 44 I = 1, NCKT	RENK 28	
	2	- = 1S	REMK 21	
59	Ü		REAK 22	
)	,		RENK 23	
	25	MCMTHI = MCMT - 1		
!		MCALT = NCRL - NCMTHS	REHK 25	
M	<b>A</b>			
	٠			
	3	f.([] =		
	•	H		
		DUNCE		1
	71			l
				٠
		CXACKLII M M.S.	REAR 33	
		MONTH OF THE STATE	DCUK 15	
4	:	MANUAL TOUR - MONTHS		
1111111		1 T T		•
		2		
	*	*	RENK 39	
		H	KENK 46	
4	3	CHICA	-	
			MENS SC	
			STATE TO	
		CARCALLAN B D. C.		
•		- CLACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	PFWX 46	
n	•	1 4		
		EFE	-	
			REHK 49	
		_		
6	K			
		CALL RREAC(CRACKL, PCST, WIBI(5), AREAR)	RENK 52	
:	!	WRITE (6,128) NTB1(5), AREAR A-16	RENK 53	

SUBROUTEN	ITHE REHORK	78.78	0PT=1			FT4 4.7+476	176	88/11/79	18.34.24
3	120	FORMT (1)	1X, 39HCRASI 4X, 6H TO 138 I : PCST(I) = 1	FDRMA; (10%, 39HCRACK GENSITY AREA GALC. — NO. O 4x, 6HAREA =, F9.5, 2x, 7HMEMORK2) DD 138 I = 1, NGHI. PCSTII) = PCBTII! / AREAK	es Galc. 5, 2X, 7H Elk	- NO. OF FTS REMORK2)	is z, 15,		
3	138		TABLICI,F) = CRACKLI TABLICI+KCRLI,5) = P DO 148 J = 2, NCKLI DARESP(J-1) = 8.5 *	TABLILL;) = CRACKL(!) TABLI(I+KCRLT,S) = PCBT(!) DO 144 J = 2, NCRLT DAREAP(J-1) = 8.5 * (PCBT(	(PCBT(L) +	+ PC8T(J-13)			
ļ.	. 158	• (5246)	(CACCL (J) — CRACKL (J—1)) RETURN END	(0-0)				RENK 62 RENK 63 RENK 64	
ST108HAS		REFERENCE NAP (R=1)							
ENTRY POINTS 1 REMORK									
VARIABLES	SK TYPE	RE	RELOCATION	3.5	1100	DE41			
2012 7 4 7 4		ARRAY Array	::		ARRE POURE		AREAY	***	
212 I 21523 JRENK - 21458 H - 215 NCMTH1		ARRAY		222	J MTEST MONT MONTHS	INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER			
222	DATEGER DATEGER REAL REAL	ARRAY APRAY ARRAY	***		MSRLT P TARLS	INTESER REAL REAL	ARRIY Arriy		
FILE MANES TAPES	MODE								
EXTERIMUS AREAC	TYPE	ARGS .							
STATEMENT LAR 0 18 0 70 0 180 0 130	LABELS		666	28 55 111 148	In Stive In Ctive	ww	25 175 175	36 56 96 120 156	FE
1000°S LABEL 10 14 21 34 32 44 54 64 76 96 105 108	ж Аннининны	700H-10 13 H-10 12 L-12 L-13 H-10 13 H-12 H-13 H-10 14 H-15 H-15 H-15 H-15 H-15 H-15 H-15 H-15	LENGTH 48 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	PROPERTIES INSTACK INSTACK INSTACK INSTACK INSTACK INSTACK INSTACK INSTACK					

PAGE

<b></b>	v	SUBROUTINE FINCIC SUBROUTINE FAILINGS SUBROUTINE FOR COMPUTING THE EXPECTED NUMBER OF FAILINGS	FCLC 1	
	u	IN A FLEET	FCLC 3	
	-	VORTON TISSES, MILICES TABLICESS), TABLICESS DINTESION PERCILERS, TIMETERS, DEPTERS SE	FCLC	
	44	PFT (488), PF(488), PFF (408)	File	
		DIMENSION MIBLIST, MFLTS(400), MPH(15)	FCLC 61	
	•	(PINSON) DEBTY (PINSON) PERSTIN (PINSON) TIME)	FCLC 7	
11	•	TOTAL STATE TOTAL TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE THE TRANSPORT OF THE STATE STATES.	FCLC	
		(M(15), MP), (M(16), MTMS)	Felo 11	
•		(M(61),		
		FOLIA FERSE (RES), AT		
Ħ			FCLC 11	
		DDT = 1.8		
•		10 18 I = 1, KT		
	7	PPBI(I,NCOMIP) = PPBCT(I)	FCLC 13	
27	U	COMPUTE THE SINGLE FLIGHT PROBATITITY OF FATTHER END THE		
	u	A DORAFT	בנו ני זכ	
***************************************	<b>82</b>			
		00 = 1.8		
6:				
-				
	es es	TEXAMEN TO SECOND		
	; ;			
-	:	COMPUTE THE PROBABILITY OF FAILURE FOR THE ETREPAFT	בנוני 27	
8		MF1 = 0	FCLC 221	
			FCLC 222	
		Ē	FCLC 23	
18		1	F5LC 24	
		IF (DLTIH) 50, 45	FC1 6 25	
	<b>*</b>	PF(I) = PF(I-1)	FCLC 261	
	ŭ			
3	•			
		- NFLTS(NT)	FCLC 28	
			FULL: 261	
			FOLS 31	
. 4	,	_		
P	•	PRODI = (1.8 - (PFI(I) - PFI(I-1)) = :R. /		
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!				
	7.2	CONTINUE	FCLC 34	
	S	COMPUTE THE EXPECTED NUMBER OF FAILURES IN THE FORCE	FCLC 35	
***	<b>8</b>	POR # MA		
		00 110 I = 2, KT		
	121	Trackly a King of Property of the Control of the Co	FCLC 48	
	}		FCLC 41	
			FCLC 42	

, communicated the property of the construction of

W.,

89/17/79 18-34-24		
89/11/19	AREA 1 AREA 3 AREA 4 AREA 6 AREA 6	AREA 19 AREA 19 AREA 11 AREA 12
FT4 4.7+476	SUBROUTINE AREAG (X, Y, 19TS, 4REA) SUBROUTINE TO C.APUTE THE AREA UNDER A SIMPLE GRAPH BASED OK THE TRAFAZOIDAL RULE MPTS = KUMBER OF K,Y PAIRS DIMENSION X(180), Y(180) AREA = 6.0	NPTSK1 = NPTS - 1 ND 18 I = 1, NPTSK1 AREA = 0.5 + (Y(I+1) + Y(I)) * (X(I+1) - X(I)) RETURN END
74/74 0PT=1	SUBRDE KE TO C. NZOIDAL UMBER DI DIMENE	NPTSM1 BO 11 AREA = RETURN
11/11	SUBROUTINE TO CARVITY THE TRAFAZOLOAL RUE MPTS = MUMBER OF N.Y DIMENSION AREA = 6.0	+ AREA
SUBROUTINE AREAC	999	# # #
!		.

STHBOLIC REFERENCE HAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS 3 AREAC 62

- X Z

PROPERTIES TINSTACK LENGTH 68 FR0#-T0 INDEX L00PS L18EL 16 18

STATISTICS
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SUBROUTE	SUBROUTINE AREAS	77.75	0PT=1			FT4 4.7+476	476	89/17/78	18.34.25	PA 6E	<b>-</b>
<b>.</b>	500	SUBPOUTINE THE TRAPAZ NPTS = NUM  + AREA	SUBROUTINE AREAS SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE 1 THE TRAPAZOIDAL RULE NPTS = NUMBER CF X,Y PAIRS OTHENSION X(50), AREA = 0.0 10 E = 1, N AREA = 0.5 * (FX) AREA = 0.5 * (FX) ** AREA = 0.5 * (FX)	SUBRDUTINE AREAS (X, Y, NPTS, AREA)  SUBPOUTINE TO COMPUTE THE APEA UNDER A SIMPLE GRAPH BASED ON  THE TRAPAZORAL RULE  MPTS = NUMBER CF X,Y PAIRS  OTHENSION X(50), Y(50)  AREA = 0.0  10 I = 1, NPTS H  DO 10 I = 1, NPTS H  AREA = 0.5 * (Y(1+1) * (X(X+1) - X(I))  * AREA  END	NPTS, 8 10ER A ST	inple Graph (X (I+1) =	BASED ON K(I))	AREA 2 AREA 2 AREA 4 AREA 6 AREA 6 AREA 7 AREA 7 AREA 10 AREA 10 AREA 11		·	1
E TORNAS	SYMBOLIC REFERENCE	E NGP (R=1)			•						
ENTRY POINTS 3 AREAS											,
VARIABLES "SN B AREA C 0 NPTS B X STATEMENT LABELS	TYPE REAL INTEGER REAL	ARRAY	RELOCATION F.P. F.P.	25 26 6	NPTSK1	Inteser Inteser Real	ARRY			; ;	
97 \$4001	INDEX	FROM-TO 8 9	LENGTH 68	PROPERTIES Instack							,
STATISTICS PROCRAM LENGTH 52888	SZBBEB CH USED	328	<b>%</b>		1 !			. 1			
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	STAB 1 STAB 3 STAB 4 STAB 6 STAB 6 STAB 12 STAB 11 STAB 12 STAB 12 STAB 12 STAB 12 STAB 12 STAB 15 STAB 15 STAB 15 STAB 15 STAB 15 STAB 15 STAB 15 STAB 15	6. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
	NGLE TABLE	ARRAY
	SUBROUTINE TABS (TABLE, XISRG, AMP, NTABI)  SUBROUTINE FOR STRAIGHT LINE INTERPOLATION IN A SINGLE TABLE  LDOK UP  OTHENSION TABLE(200)  DO 10 I1 = 1, NTAB1  IF (TABLE(II) - XIRB1  II = N TABLE(II) - XIRB1  II = 2  II = 1 30, 30, 40  II = 2  II = 2  II = 2  II = 1 30, 30, 40  II = 2  II = 2  II = 1 30, 30, 40  II = 1 = 1  II = 1	INTESER Shiffser Real Real
	10. 24 113RG	LE VALE VARAT VARAT S EXITS
	UTINE TABS (TABLE STRAIGHT LINE INT (SICH TABLE (200) 10 I1 = 1, NTB1 (SICH ENUE) - XIRC)	35 1 37 N 6 0 6 0 7 N 7 S 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T 10 T
OPTs1	SUBROUTINE TABS (TABLE, XISRG, AH) FOR STRAIGHT LINE INTERPOLATION DO 18 I1 # 1, NTAB1 DO 18 I1 # 1, NTAB1 LI # NTAB1 NI # NTAB1 + II NI #	1) RELOCATION F.P. F.P. F.P. 16 ASB 37
74.77	SUBROUTINE FOR STRAIGHT LIS LOOK UP DIMENSION TABLE DO 18 I1 # 15 DO 18 I1 # 15 DO 18 I1 # 15 DO 18 I1 # 15 TF (I1 - 1) 30, II # 2 NZ # NT81 + II NI # NZ # 1 NI # NZ #	MAP (R=1) RELO FROH-TO 5 7
E TABS	2 8 8 2 2 8 8 2	STRBOLIG REFERENCE HAP (R=1) OZNITS TABS  ES SN TYPE ANP NTAB1 INTEGER X1ARG REAL ANT LABELS  LABEL INDEX FROH-TO 10 TIGS  ANT LABELS ANT LABEL
SCHROUTINE TABS		EX POXNTS 3 TABS 3 TABS 3 TABS 6 ANP 6 NTAB1 36 NZ 6 X1ARC 7 X18EL 7 10 7 10 8 ATTSTICS PROCRAILE
	- n = 1	ENTRY POZNIS 3 TABS VARTARES SN 6 NITAB1 96 KZ 8 XIARG STATEMENT LABELS 21 48 21 48 21 48 21 48 7 19 7 19 97257157105
		64

19/17/79 18.34.24

	SUBROUTINE	TABOS	8	14/74	OPT=1 FT4 4.7445	18/17/79	18.34.24	
~	_	ن ن	4	SUB NTAB1, NTAB2) SUBROUTINE FO LOOK UP	SUBRCUTINE TABDS(TABLE, X1ARG, X2ARJ, ANP, HTAB1, NTAB2) SUBROUTINE FOR STRAIGHT LINE INTERPOLATION IN A DOUBLE TABLE LOOK UP	01AB 1 01AB 2 E 91AB 3		
		; <b>\$</b>	:	). 	DIMENSION TABLE (1888)  DO 16 II = 1, NTAB1  IF (TABLE(II) - XIARG) 18, 28, 20  CONTINUE	0148 6 0148 7 0148 7		
#		287		1 .	11 = Nimbi 12 = 2 MTIP1 = NTAB1 + 1	0148 3 0148 18 0148 11	,	
<b>4</b>		99	) ***	FORMAT (1)	NNIZ = NIABI + NIABZ DO 50 I2 = NIIP1, NNIZ IF (IRBLE(IZ) - XZ45) 50, 80, 60 & CRITINUE CRITE(6,70) I2, XZRE6, TABLE(IZ) DX, 11HTABDS ERROK, ZX, 4HIZ =, IS, 2X, 7HXZARG =,			
<b>.</b>	•	=	<b>+</b>	E15.7, 2X	2X, iiHTABLE(I2) =, E15.7) N22 = NN12 + (I2 - NTAB1 - 1) + NTAB1 + I1 N12 = N22 - 1 X12A1 = (X12BG - YAREFII-1)) /		<b>ન</b>	•
65	:	! !	<del></del>	(TABLECTA) A TABLE(M12)	1 TABLE(N12) - TABLE(II-1) 1 TABLE(N12) RETURN END	07.48 25 07.48 38 07.48 31 07.48 33	:	:

# SYMBOLIC REFERENCE HAP (R=1;

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		15 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<b>6</b> 8
	RELOCATION F.P.	LENGTH 15	
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!	~ ####################################	; •	
	TYP E REAL INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER REAL REAL	MODE FAIT IT INDEX	~
		S E	*
NTS BDS	VARIABLES SH 0 AMP 77 I2 0 MT81 75 MT1P1 108 M22 0 XIARG	STATEMENT LABEL  STATEMENT LABEL  21 40  64 78  100PS LABEL	
POI	MES NET	# 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	S
ENTRY POINTS	VARIA 77 75 188	TLE TATE COPS	X

	SUBMOUTINE TABLES	TABESI	14/74	0PT=1	61/11/68	18.34.24	PAGE	<b>3</b>	
				SUBROUTINE TABOSI (TABLE, XIARG, X2226, 1MP.	DIBI				
		+4	NTAB1, MTA	-	DIBI				
	0 (		SUBROUTINE	FOR STRAIGHT	1910	•			
			14812 1001	' م	DIBI				
				210	DIBIO			;	;
	:			I = KTAB1	OTBI				
			-	NM12 = NTAB1 + NTRB2	OTBI				1
				DO 18 IZ = NTIP1, NM12	OT61	_			
•		;		IF (TABLE(IZ) - X2486) 18, 40, 20	DIBI				
<b>~</b> !		87		CONTINUE	DTBI 11				
		2		HRITE (6,30) I2, X2ARG, TABLE(I2)	DTB1 13				1
		-	FORMAT (11	IX, 12HTABOSI ERRO	ı.	N.			
		-1	E15.7, 2X,	, / <del>1</del> 13	DTBI 1				
		<b>.</b>		DO 58 11 = 1, WTAB1	DTBI 14	.42.			
-	S			H22 = NN12 + (I2 - NT481 - 1) * NTA81 + I1	DIBI 1	16			
				IF (TABLE(N22) - X14RG) 50, 60, 60	DT8I 16				
:		: 15			OTBI 17		:	•	l
				II = NTAB1	DT8I 13	<u> </u>			
		3		IF (I1 - 1) 70, 70, 80	DT8I 10	٠			
~	7	7		11 = 2	DT8I 19				
				N22 = NH12 + (I2 - NTA81 - 1) F NTA81 + 2	DTBI 21				1
		:		/ ((1-22	DTBI 23				
		; ;	1 TTABLE (W22	22) - TABLE (N22-1))	DTB1 22		:		
66				AHP	078I 23				
		<b>+4</b>	TABLE(I1-1	Ť	DTBI 24		1	•	
				RETURN	OTBI 29				
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## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE HAP (R=1)

ENTRY POINTS	  -  -  -			:	!		l i	;			: .	!	!	:
ARIABLES 6 AMP 162 IZ	# T	TYPE IEAL INTEGER		RELOCATION F.P.	44		: <u>S</u>	INTESER	,		1	· •	. : t	!
6 NTABL 166 NTIPL 6 TABLE 185 XIRAT	1	INTEGER Integer Real Real	ARRAY	F. P.			NTEB2 N22 X1116 X2A36	INTEGER INTEGER REAL REAL	;	4 44	;	:	:	:
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STATEMENT LABELS 1 18 25 48 1 70	Ers :	Inactiv	!	26	# A W		,		67 46	9 <b>3</b>	Ę			
L00PS L48EL 12 18 26 58	* *	INDEX IZ II	FROH-TO 6 18 14 17	LENGTH 68 108	PROPERTIES INSTACK OPT		EXITS EXITS							

	SUBROUTE	SUBROUTINE PAGEND	74/74	0PT=1			FT1 4.7+476	7+476	69/11/19	89/17/79 18.34.24
	•	v	SUBROUTINE	SUBROUTINE PAGEHD SUBROUTINE FOR HUMBERING THE PAGES AND IDENTIFYING THE RUM COMPON P(9888), W(1588), TABL1(208,5), TABL2(188 INTEGER D(98.7EAR	AGEHD NG THE PR 0), M(150 YEAR	GES AND IO) 9 TABL	IDENTIFYIN	SUBROUTINE PAGEND FOR NUMBERING THE PAGES AND IDENTIFYING THE RUM COMMEN P(9800), M(1560), TABL1(200,5), TABL2(1800,2) ENTEGER DAY, TEAR		
		<b>.</b> .	(4(9), DA) FORMAT (5) It, 18X, 7	EQUIVALENCE (N(1), IDENT), (N(6), MONTH), (N(9), DAY), (M(18), YEAR), (N(49), VP4GE) MRITE (6,10) IDENT, MONTH, DAY, YEAR, WPAGE FORMAT (1M1, 9% GHRUM ND, IS, 18%, WHDATE, It, 1H/, IZ, 1H/, It, 10%, TYPAGE NO, IS)	CM(1) TO EMX) (MC LDEMT, H MD, IS	MENT), CN (43), 4P4 10HTH, DN 18K, 6HE	((6), MONTE (GE) 1Y, YEA2, 1 NTE, I4, 1	I) , IPAGE IH/ , I2, 1H/ ,	PAGH 6 PAGH 7 PAGH 7 PAGH 7 PAGH 6 PAGH 29 PAGH 18 9 PAG	
		1	 							
!	SYMBOLT	SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=1)	HAP (R=1)			1		1	•	
ENTRY 1	ENTRY POINTS 1 PAGEND									
21457 HOT 21457 HOT 21538 HPI	GAY HONTH NPAGE TABLI	INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER	REI	KELOCATION	21450 21450 8 26354	IDENT N P TABL2	INTESER Inteser Real Real	AGRAY Arkay Array		•

PAGE

INTEGER // 21450 INTEGER // 21450 INTEGER // 26354 INTEGER // 26354	HODE	FIXT	LEMOTH
21468 GAY 21457 HONTH 21538 HPAGE 24484 TABL1 21461 YEAR	FILE MANES	STATEMENT LABELS 15 10 FM	COMMON BLOCKS . LU

STATISTICS
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SUBROUTINE PRINTR

PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T PRN T			PRNT 22 PRNT 23 PRNT 24 PRNT 25 PRNT 25 PRNT 26		PRAT PRAT PRAT PRAT PRAT	PRNT 35 PRNT 36 PRNT 37 PRNT 38 PRNT 42 PRNT 42 PRNT 42 PRNT 42 PRNT 44
SUBPOUTINE PRINTR  SUBPOUTINE FOR PRINTING COMPUTED DATA  CONHEN PYGGGG), NALSOD, TABLICZGG,5), TABL2(1088,2)  DIMENSION THE (408), PFBT(408,15), PFT(408),  PF(408), PFF(408), NAMF(408)  EQUIVALENCE (P(1191), TIME), (P(1591), PFBT),  EQUIVALENCE (N(13), NA), (N(14), NCJMF), (N(15), MP  EQUIVALENCE (N(45), NA), (N(44), NP4GE)  EQUIVALENCE (N(651), NUMF)  NAMGE = NPAGE + 1  CALL PAGEHO  RKT = KT   NCONT NFORK NFORK 1.0X, 4 NO, 7X,	IF (NFORK - 1) 36J, 38, 70 IF (KT - 55 * NCONT) 98, 30, 40 NC1 = (NCONT - 1) * 55 + 1 NC2 = NCONT - 55 D0 50 J = NC1, NC2 IF (NP - 10) 42, 44, 44	MRITE (6,68) J, TIMELJ), (PFBI(J,1), I = 1, N°) GO TO 58 WRITE (6,60) J, TIMELJ), (PFBI(J,1), I = 1, 10) CONTINUE (19, IPILELL3) IF (ACONT - MCNI + 1) 62, 64, 64		AGEND AB ABOUT = 55 + 1 BIOONT = 55 + 1 BIOONT = 57 + 1 Co. 60 J. TIME(J), (PFBT(J,I), I = 1, 64	MRITE (6,68) J, TIME(J), (PFBT(J,I), I = 1, 18) CONTANUE CO TO 118 DO 160 J = 1, KT  If (MP = 10) 92, 94, 94 HKITE (6,68) J, TIME(J), (PFBT(J,I), I = 1, MP) GO TO 108 MRITE (6,60) J, TIME(J), (PFBT(J,I), I = 1, 18) CONTENUE	
SUBPOUTIN	HNM	•	FORKAT		: :	
•	<b>77</b>	. 63	7 183			
* * *	8	68	<b>8</b>	<b>A</b>	\$	

3 9	112	JF (MP = 10) Z1C9 Z1C9 11Z NPAGE = NPAGE + 1	PRHT 452	
	128	CALL PAGEND		
	: :	NDRX H 1	-	
	33	FORMAT (/10%, 42HCONTROL POINT SINGLE FLIGHY FAILURE PROB.	PRNT 45	
	*	, ZHO, 7X, 4HIINE, 7X, 4HCP11, 7X, 4HCP12, 7X,		
•	N M	TX, GHCP14, TX, GHCP15, TX, GHCP16, TX, GHCP17, TX, GHCP18, TX, GHCP19, TX, GHCP28,	PRNI 51	
ì	) :			
	150	IF (KT - 55 * NCONT) 280, 280, 160		
7	. 191			
		. ACZ = MCONT # 55	PRRI 542	
		10 174 J # MC19 NO.	PRKT 56	
		WRITE (6,60) J, TIME(J), (PFBT(J,I), I = 11, 14)		
E	1	NFORK = 2	PRNT 57	
<b>a</b>	164	MAINE (6.66) J. TIME(J). (PFBT(J.I). I = 11, 28)	PRNT 59	
· <del>;</del>			PRINT 68	
,		IF (RCONT - NONT + 1) 172, 174, 174		
	172	NCONT = NCONT + 1	_	
		NPOKK # 1	PENT 613	
		CALL PAGEND		
	•	. 60 TO 130		
¥	174		_	
		Moreon a Apple 4 1	PRNT 617	
		GO TO 130	PRNT 619	
4	893	٠		
3		130 7 = 1		
		1829 1569 184	FRM1 66	
4	797	60 TO 198	PRNT 66	
	181		PRINT 69	
35	191	CONTINUE	PRHT 78	
•		50 25 F F F 6 F F	PRKI 71	
		_	PPAT 13	
8	282	(TE (6,60)	PRHT 74	
27	;	;	PRHT 75	
N (	12	MRITE (6,68) J, TEE(J), (PFB!(J,1), I = 11, Z8)	PART 76	
<b>.</b>	212	CONTINUE TO MADE WAS PART PART	PDMT 771	
2	512	APAGE - MPAGE + A		٠
185	i	CALL PAGENO	PRNT 79	
~ 1	221	MFORK' = 1	PRNT 61	
<b>u</b> 6	852	MKITE (6,248) Endest //AN asustantie Elitent Eatings oboquotitty	PXX1 61	
•		/10X-	PRNT 63	
	N		PRNT 84	
•	×	MRITE (6,250) CORMAT (7/7%, 2001) 2%, ENTINE, 2%, 7NETTCUTS, 5%, ENSTACLE.	PRNT 65	
•	, <del></del> -	IRCRAFT. 6X.	PRKT 87	

SUBROUTZIE	PRINTR	74.74	0PT*1			FT4 4.7+476	476	82/11/68	18.34.24	Z
7 5 5	2022 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		IF (KI - 55) 328, 328, 2 DO 288 J = 1, 55 WRITE (6,298) J, THE(J) WFORK = 2 NFORK = 2 NFORK = 2 NFORK = 2 NFORK = 2 NFOR = 2 DO 318 J = 56, KT NRITE (6,298) J, TIME(J) GO TO 348 DO 338 J = 1, KT WRITE (6,299) J, TIME(J) WRITE (6,299) J, TIME(J)	. 55) 320, 320, 270 J= 1, 55 5,290 J, TIME(J), 2, 19, 1P3E11,3) 2 6EHD 30 30 40 5,290 J, TIME(J), 40 J= 1, KT 6,290 J, TIME(J), 6,350 MA		320, 270 TIME(J), MUMF(J), PFT(J), PF(J), TIME(J), MUMF(J), PFT(J), PF(J), TIME(J), NUMF(J), PFT(J), PF(J),	. PF(J),	PRNT 89 PRNT 91 PRNT 91 PRNT 91 PRNT 92 PRNT 95 PRNT 95 PRNT 95 PRNT 96 PRNT 99 PRNT 99 PRNT 99 PRNT 99 PRNT 99		
SYNBOLIC ENTRY POINTS	756 FORD 768	<b>.</b>	C/10X, BHBASED GN, IS, RETURN EMO		ZX, BHAIRGRAFT)	GRFT3		PRK 1183 PRK 1164 PRK 1185		
VFRIA GLES SH 11874 CHT 11874 CHT 21456 MCHT 21465 MCHT 21465 MCHT 21465 MCHT 21466 PF 23359 MUHF 27466 PF 23359 MUHF 27466 PF 25354 TABLZ 26354 TABLZ	TYPE MEAL INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER INTEGER REAL REAL REAL	ARRAY ARRAY ARRAY ARRAY	RELOCATION	21524 21524 21464 1876 1188 1188 1188 21538 3866 16646 2248 2248	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	INTESER INTESER INTESER INTESER INTESER INTESER INTESER REAL REAL REAL	ARRIY ARRIY ARRIY ARRIY ARRIY			
TATES  EXTERMIS  PAGEND  STATEMENT LABELS  14 18  1 46  71 56  103 64  136 74  8 92		ARGS LVE	561 2 111 1 136 2 205 2	20 422	II Iradiive It	<u> </u>	2		IMACTIVE IMACTIVE IMACTIVE	

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